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THE

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. VIII. BELLEFONTE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1876. NO 43.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Political Notes.

—The solid South means business. If anybody doubts it let him study the returns from the recent election in Georgia.—[St. Paul Press and Tribune.

—In case of Governor Tilden's election I shall return in time to meet friends from the South at the opening of the Confederate House.—[Jeff Davis, from London.

—If Governor Tilden is elected nearly all the exiles in England and Europe will immediately return, and I shall hereafter reside in Washington.—[Jeff Davis, from London.

—Considering the total absence of any evil intention—which is the most remarkable feature of the Southern war claims—it is astonishing how vigorously the Democratic apologists resent any allusion to them.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—I have great hopes of Governor Tilden's election, and it is also the general belief of thousands of the Confederate exiles in England, including Mr. Benjamin, Secretary of State under the Confederate Government.—[Jeff Davis, from London.

—Mark Twain's repudiation of Tilden is sorely felt by the Democratic organs. They have counted so securely on him—had advertised him so extensively as a shouter for Tilden and Reform—that it provokes them terribly to know he rejects the old fraud.

—The solid Democrats of Indiana do not regard their victory as complete by any means. The loss of four Congressmen and the Legislature, not to speak of some important county offices, does not impress them favorably with the result. Republicans have as good cause to shout as do the Democrats, and more, because they have gained while the Democrats have lost heavily.

—Every vote cast for a greenback candidate or for a temperance candidate, or for any other candidate running on a third ticket, will be a vote cast for Tilden. This should be borne in mind. If a man wants to vote for Tilden, let him do it openly, but let no man throw away his vote on a third ticket. Every Republican who fails to vote for Hayes adds one vote to Tilden.

—The Southern Historical Society has a book, which loads the shelves of Memphis book-stores, the object of which is to prove that the negro has no soul, but belongs to the beasts which Noah took into the ark. I heard a Babtist preacher try to prove the same thing last summer. You may say that this society means no harm, but you mistake. There can be nothing but danger in rearing a generation of children under such unhappy auspices.—[Emerson Etheridge.

—The sympathies of the monarchists of England are all in favor of Governor Tilden, and confidentially the friends of "the Lost Cause," who spent their money so freely in aid of the rebellion to destroy the American Union, have contributed large sums to Governor Tilden's election fund, and will freely contribute thousands of millions, if by that means they can break up the great Republic, which is the menace to every great monarchy in Europe.—[Jeff Davis, from London.

—Wade Hampton said it was the duty of men, when this country is weeping for the dead who died for their liberties, to teach the children to vindicate the cause for which they died. He again spoke of the men who died for a country which they could not save, and said the children should be taught to cling to the principles for which these men fought. What did these men fight for? Slavery, the right of secession, or for fun?—[Emerson Etheridge.

—There are only two parties in the field. A vote must be given to one or the other. Every Republican who neglects to vote for Hayes, either by voting for a third party or by staying at home on the day of the election, votes for Tilden. He adds one to his count. Let this be remembered. Let the farmer who stays on his farm, the workman who sticks at his bench, the merchant who remains at his store on the day of election on the assumption that one vote will not be missed, bear in mind that his missing vote will be counted for Tilden, and m[illegible]ct him.

Tilden Speaks.

For some time the leading papers, Independent and others, have been calling upon Tilden to give some guarantee that if he attains to the office of President, the rebel claims, amounting to the enormous sum of over two billions of money, would not be paid. For a long time he has kept silent, and the New York *Herald* at last said that this silence was costing him thousands of votes. At the last moment, when it is almost impossible for the letter to reach many portions of the South, he speaks. The red hot shot poured in from Independent and Republican batteries tells at last upon the entrenchments of Samuel Jones Tilden, and he is forced to cover and made to howl. He did not mean to say anything. He would leave the talking to Abram Hewitt, and the writing to the Liberty street bureau, and the explaining to James B. Sinnot, and planted on his immeasurable dignity, would let the wicked rage, while he looked on in calm and imperturbable silence, to challenge the admiration for a greatness superior to the trifles which disturb and afflict the ordinary and vulnerable mortal in the struggles and conflicts of a raging political campaign.

But after four months of pounding, and when within two weeks of the end, endurance gives out, and Mr. Tilden speaks and endeavors to stand for this occasion on the Republican platform. The pounding has done him good; his courage is raised to say that he will veto those bills of the Southern rebels for damages sustained by the war, or his fear of losing New York has compelled him to show some kind of a hand; so he holds up the cards, and lo! they are Republican trumps, sure as fate.

That Mr. Tilden has been made to feel the power of public opinion and compelled to squeal is one of the happiest auguries of the campaign. He didn't mean to open his mouth. He allowed his Southern friends to represent him as friendly to the numerous bills introduced by them into the Democratic-Confederate House last winter, until every enterprising claim agent in the Southern States had contributed heavily to the campaign fund, and organized the hungry, starving legions of that region into an army of rapacious plunderers, whose mouths were watering with anticipations of being gorged as soon as Tilden should be inaugurated, and no word of denial came from his lips till about the last moment. That he has made the denial now shows how terrible and imminent is the danger of his defeat. He realizes at the last moment that there is a North, but he does not imitate Daniel Webster and thank God that "there is a North." He does not explain why he did not speak before, why he allowed his managers at the South to represent him as friendly to their claims, nor why he allowed his position on the question to become doubtful at the North. Dire necessity alone has forced him to utterance. He makes the signal of distress. He utters the wild cry of alarm, and we know that we've got him.

But his letter is too late. The North does not intend to trust the mighty question of $400,000,000 of rebel claims in the hands of a man who has allowed himself to stand in an equivocal position for four months, and gets out of it only for two weeks, and then through compulsion. The question is too vital. The interests are too immense to be left in such hands. Having manifestly yielded to Northern pressure, he shows himself too weak for the emergency, as if elected he might yield to Southern pressure. It is best not to have one who has been doubtful on the case to be the arbiter of it. It is best not to have one of the yielding kind to determine such a huge figure as $400,000,000, when we can just as well have a President whose position has never been questioned, and whose friends own no portion of the fraudulent claims; and this the voters can understand and will understand.

The case, not in principle, but in status, is not unlike that of Mr. Clay in 1844 on the Texas question. Mr. Clay had written a letter in April, 1844, which was construed in opposition to the annexation of Texas. On May 1 he was nominated by the Whig convention for the Presidency, and the canvass proceeded on the basis of his April letter until the last of August, when he got shaky about the Southern vote, which was strongly inclined to annexation, and wrote to some friend in Alabama and had published a letter saying that "*personally, he was in favor of annexation.*" This letter lost him the vote of New York and the Presidency, and did not gain him the Southern vote which he aimed to save.

Such letters, squeezed from a candidate after the minds of the voters have been made up, are of as little value as death-bed repentence, which in some cases may be good, but generally is held in suspicion, and not to be commended. The game is up with Tilden, and this letter is the confession.

Another Significant Bill.

Hon. C. E. Hooker is the Democratic member of the House of Representatives from the Fifth district of Mississippi, and secured his office in 1875, having counted up for him 16,530 votes against 10,653 permitted to be returned for James Hill, Republican. Last session of Congress Mr. Hooker offered this bill:

By Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi: "Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be he and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid to Consider Parish, of Hinds county, in the state of Mississippi, or to his order, out of such moneys remaining in the Treasury of the United States as are not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $10,058, to compensate him in full for thirty-eight bales of cotton, one two-horse wagon, two large trunks, two suits of clothing, six linen shirts, a quantity of male underclothing, etc., etc., stored on the premises of said Consider Parish, on the Tallahatchie river, in the then county of Sunflower (now Leflore), in the state of Mississippi, then and there taken by and the same appropriated to the uses, purposes and benefit of the United States."

Mr. Hooker is more generous than most of his rebel colleagues, and much more frank also. He not only proposes to pay the rebels for what they owned, and lost, but he goes further, and actually presents a bill in Congress appropriating $10,058 to pay a man for certain specified articles which it is not pretended belonged to him, but only happened to be stored on his premises when the Federal army came along! We, of course, cannot tell how Democrats in the North look on these bold attempts to rob them by doubling the national debt to pay the rebels for getting whipped in their rebellion; for we have long since abandoned all efforts to follow, or understand, the methods by which a Northern Democrat reaches his political conclusions. But this we know. If they vote the rebels into power in Washington the rebels will command the Democratic party to pay all such claims as they may present—and the Democratic party will obey the order, while the taxpayers of the North must supply the necessary cash.

The Peril of the Hour.

Can business men afford to permit Mr. Tilden to carry New York? Can they afford to let the Democratic party take possession of the Government? The question is to them not merely one of patriotism, but of dollars and cents. For:

1. Uncertainty as to money questions means ruin to business. Now, at any rate, Democratic victory means uncertainty.

2. But that uncertainty is enormously aggravated by the vast accumulation of Southern war claims. The South is united and fervid in demanding their payment. Is the Democratic party the one that can be best trusted to resist it? Is there one leading Democrat who dares to pledge Gov. Tilden, or even to pledge himself, to resist it?

There is the chief peril of the hour briefly stated. Do business men think they can afford to overlook it?—[N. Y. Tribune.

GENUINE VS. SHAM.—Genuine reform implies progress—an improvement in the present or future condition of man, society, or the state; but bastard Democratic reform has a crab-like progress—the relegation of society and man to the degradation of barbarism, from freedom to slavery, from liberty to tyranny, from enlightenment to darkness, from the peaceable pursuit of "life, liberty, and property," to the destruction of all in the seditious violence of the "malignant."

THE PLAN.—Destroy the currency, repudiate the bonds, and then resume specie payments. This is the easy method proposed by the Democratic party to reduce expenses and restore good times. How many American citizens of sound mind are willing to endorse it?

It begins to be a question in the minds of many whether Lee surrendered to Grant or Grant to Lee.—[Indianapolis Journal.

What it Will Cost!

Estimate of Southern Claims Awaiting a Democratic Restoration.

We have heretofore published an itemized list of private Southern relief bills introduced at the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress. Below is a summary of the bills convenient for reference, together with an estimate of the whole cost, in the way of Southern reimbursement of electing the Confederate-Democratic party to power. Read carefully, digest thoughtfully and vote intelligently:

VIRGINIA.	
John W. Jonhston, 5 bills	$221,789 81
Robert E. Withers, 1 bill	40,488 00
Eppa Hunton, 18 bills	92,186 06
William Perry, 8 bills	27,127 33
John T. Harris, 5 bills	39,224 45
Beverly B. Douglass, 5 bills	14,416 62
George C. Cabell, 10 bills	31,829 84
Gilbert C. Walker, 3 bills	10,550 00
J. Randolph Tucker, 3 bills	27,291 65
John Goode, jr., 1 bill	15,107 89
WEST VIRGINIA.	
Allen Carperton, 1 bill	21,787 10
H. G. Davis, 1 bill	7,000 0[illegible]
Charles J. Faulkner, 14 bills	54,700 00
Benjamin Wilson, 3 bills	204,600 00
Frank Hereford, 2 bills	15,000 00
NORTH CAROLINA.	
A. S. Merrimon, 2 bills	42,532 00
Robert B. Vance, 3 bills	1,273 25
Alfred Y. Scales, 1 bill	6,921 00
Thomas S. Ashe, 4 bills	9,865 00
J. J. Davis, 2 bills	64,500 00
TENNESSEE.	
W. C. Whitthorne, 7 bills	83,484 29
John F. House, 13 bills	90,255 16
John M. Bright, 8 bills	55,261 21
John D. C. Atkins, 7 bills	66,534 00
George G. Debrill, 5 bills	4,783 60
Casey Young, 39 bills	598,598 49
Haywood Y. Riddle, 10 bills	53,598 49
William P. Coldwell, 10 bills	78,6[illegible]8 90
William M'Farland, 9 bills	114,108 00
KENTUCKY.	
John W. Stevenson, 1 bill	25,000 00
Milton J. Durham, 4 bills	44,422 00
Charles W. Milliken, 9 bills	93,678 72
J. C. S. Blackburn, 2 bills	59,927 00
Andrew J. Boone, 2 bills	15,197 86
J. Proctor Knott, 2 bills	11,650 00
Thomas L. Jones, 1 bill	5,610 60
GEORGIA.	
John B. Gordon, 1 bill	144,922 85
James H. Blount, 3 bills	296,780 38
Milton A. Candler, 4 bills	52,840 00
Wm. H. Felton, 3 bills	7,345 50
Wm. E. Smith, 1 bill	100,000 00
Philip Cook, 1 bill	5,638 00
B. H. Hill, 2 bills	14,546 60
MISSISSIPPI.	
Otho R. Singleton, 9 bills	258,518 64
Charles E. Hooker, 4 bills	37,608 00
LOUISIANA.	
E. John Ellis, 8 bills	107,735 69
Wm. M. Spencer, 2 bills	8,378 71
Wm. M. Levy, 4 bills	115,843 43
TEXAS.	
John M. Reagan, 2 bills	104,177 27
John Hancock, 8 bills	82,864 90
R. Q. Mills, 1 bill	12,487 00
J. W. Throckmorton, 1 bill	5,452 00
ARKANSAS.	
Thomas M. Gunter, 4 bills	10,503 50
Lucian M. Gause, 14 bills	86,984 00
Wm. W. Wilshire, 5 bills	54,289 14
ALABAMA.	
Wm. H. Forney, 1 bill	144,922 84
John H. Caldwell, 1 bill	1,349 98
NEW YORK.	
Benjamin Willis, 3 bills	49,067 03
Smith Ely, 1 bill	2,500 00
Edwin R. Meade, 1 bill	10,340 00
MASSACHUSETTS.	
W. W. Warren, 3 bills	30,135 00
NEW JERSEY.	
A. A. Hardembergh, 1 bill	16,800 00
Robert Hamilton, 1 bill	8,000 00
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Heister Clymer, 1 bill	17,705 00
OHIO.	
Milton Savlor, 3 bills	40,117 00
ILLINOIS.	
John R. Eden, 2 bills	4,640 40
MISSOURI.	
L. V. Bogy, 1 bill	10,000 00
F. M. Cockrell, 2 bills	10,927 00
Charles H. Morgan, 3 bills	24,916 00
Benjamin T. Franklin, 2 bills	20,250 00
Aylett H. Buckner, 11 bills	186,024 14
John B. Clarke, 7 bills	127,013 12
Erastus Wells, 1 bill	29,000 00
R. A. Thatcher, 2 bills	14,748 00
W. H. Stone, 3 bills	21,270 83
J. F. Philips, 3 bills	3,102 00
David Rea, 4 bills	16,991 50
E. De Bolt, 2 bills	5,410 00
J. M. Glover, 3 bills	1,543 63
E. C. Kerr, 1 bill	3,245 00
Total	$4,770,500 43

RECAPITULATION.

Rebuilding bridges in West Virginia	$ 200,000
Refund of cotton tax	68,072,000
Supplies used or destroyed	1,205,168,000
Use & occupation of property	1,205,168,000
Return of proceeds of captured property	9,000,000
Refund and recommission of direct tax	5,153,886
Disloyal mail contractors	350,000
Disloyal claimants under repeal in section 3480, Revised Statutes	500,000
Private relief bills	4,770,500
Total	$2,498,372,386

A Blunder of Mr. Tilden's Literary Bureau.

Sending "Editorials" to the Wrong Locality.

The "Nincompoop" Bureau is making a sad botch of it in mailing its "editorials." Below we print one intended for the Southern market, which found its way out north westward, and it was published by a Wisconsin editor, who neglected to read it before sending it to his compositors. The effect of such a plea as this for Tilden's election on a Wisconsin community can easier be imagined than described:

A letter prepared for the South was sent through carelessness to a paper in Wisconsin, "The Milwaukee Democrat," and was published by the editor without careful examination. The following astounding paragraph in it has created a commotion: "Mr. Tilden's opposition to the war has been made the most of by our antagonists. But it avails them nothing. The war is over. And it is remembered that some of the best and purest men in the United States opposed the war. President Buchanan, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, Stonewall Jackson, Robert E. Lee, John C. Breckinridge, Horatio Seymour, George B. M'Clellan, and hundreds of others were averse to the war, and especially to the employment of colored troops and the emancipation of the slaves. A majority of the leading statesmen of Great Britain and many on the continent of Europe sided with the South. There was a clean cut and honest difference of opinion all over Christendom as to the right or wrong of the late rebellion. Mr. Tilden, with many other distinguished men of our own and other countries, leaned toward the South during the contest. And now that section naturally gives him its united support. It goes solid for him. There has been a disposition among the timid friends of Mr. Tilden to deny that he was opposed to the war. But Mr. Tilden himself has never sanctioned such a denial. He stands now where he stood from 1861 to 1865, opposed to the war for coercing the dissatisfied states of the Union to remain in it. Mr. Tilden is still a good, old-fashioned, State rights Democrat of the John C. Calhoun stripe; and the Presidency cannot tempt him to forswear his faith. And that is why the people will vote for him. He refuses all importunities to make him say that the invasion of the South was justifiable, because he believes it was not justifiable. And that is why Indiana and Ohio are going to vote the Democratic ticket in October, and the people of the United States are going to elect him President in November. They like his pluck."

Economizing on the One-legged and One-armed System.

It is claimed as a great merit that the Democratic House, at its last session, reduced appropriations below those of the previous year twenty-five millions of dollars. Since the adjournment of Congress and the printing of the laws, it has become apparent that the reductions were, in most cases, ill-advised, and in some unjust and even cruel. The Post Office Department has been so crippled as to be unable to establish post-offices as demanded; and it has been announced by the Postmaster General that applications for the establishment of between two and three hundred money order offices have been refused for lack of funds. Public buildings have been stopped, repairs are unprovided for, the revenue cutter service is disabled, and the general clerical service at Washington so reduced as to make the prompt transaction of the public business impossible.

A painful proof of the reckless "economy" of the House has recently been furnished. This is the year in which, under the law, limbless soldiers of the Union are entitled either to a new limb or $50 commutation for it. In reply to an application made within a few days, the Surgeon General has informed the applicant that, in consequence of the failure of sufficient appropriations, the $500,000 required to pay this debt to 10,000 soldiers cannot be drawn from the treasury. So these one-legged or one-armed soldiers must await the action of Congress, next winter, or the action of a new Congress. What sort of a Congress shall it be?—*New York Tribune.*

SOME German miners located on claims in California and quietly pursued their work, gradually gathering about them the simple comforts peculiar to their race, and possible in a mining region on the Pacific slope. While Thomas A. Hendricks was United States Senator a company was formed with Hendrick as President called the Morris Ravin Mining Company. Hendricks lobbied at the Interior Department to obtain a patent for 1,000 acres of land for his company and succeeded at last. The land for which he obtained the warrant was that upon which these poor German miners were located, and he lawed them off the ranche and beggared them. This same Hendricks is the Democratic candidate for Vice President, and is running with "Story Order" Tilden; while the Democratic press claims for both these persecutors of laboring men that they are the workingman's friend!

—"The rebellion seems to be dead, but it will assert itself again!"—[Jeff Davis.

The Income Business in its Latest Phase.

The income charge, as we have repeatedly said, is the only one brought against Mr. Tilden which has seemed to us at all damaging. From the day that charge was first made public it has grown steadily worse and worse, until it culminates to-day in a remarkable letter from the United States District Attorney to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Tilden's method of meeting the charge was to the last degree disingenuous and evasive. He waited until his reckless accusers had committed themselves to a large number of items in his alleged income, concerning which they could not possibly have had accurate information, and about the details of which it would be easy for him to trip them up. This he proceeded to do, and thereupon claimed that he had disposed of the charge.

But he had not even touched it. The great fact remains utterly unexplained, and on any honest hypothesis inexplicable, (1) that Mr. Tilden in 1862 was a poor man; (2) that in 1872 he was worth three millions; and (3) that in the meantime he had not paid taxes on an average annual income of $14,000.

Now the United States District Attorney comes forward with a circumstance as damaging as anything heretofore revealed. Having pretty positive proof that in 1869 Mr. Tilden received $50,000 from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and that the entry of that payment appears on its books, the District Attorney applied for permission to get this evidence from the books. A meeting of the directors was called, and a formal refusal was returned on the ground that the District Attorney had no legal right to enforce his request! Does anybody suppose that the Board of Directors, of which Mr. Tilden himself is a member, would have taken this course if the books would have disproved this damning charge against him? Under all the circumstances, is there any probable motive for this refusal, but a desire to shield Mr. Tilden? What is it but a plea like that of a witness who refuses to answer a vital question because it would criminate himself?

The Business Outlook.

The New York "Commercial Bulletin," which is most excellent authority, reports a healthy activity in all branches of trade in New York. The Philadelphia and Baltimore papers give equally encouraging assurances, while the iron industries of Pittsburgh, so long silent, are again alive and active. In Cincinnati the "Commercial" reports that "the tide of business has turned." In the West and Northwest the movement of grain to the seaboard is giving the railroads profitable employment, and putting money into the pockets of the farmers. St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other Western cities are feeling the effect of the improved turn of affairs, and report greater activity than has been realized in a long time. And in New Orleans and other cities of the South the heavy arrivals of cotton have had a stimulating effect upon business. Money is abundant, though lenders are more cautious as to security than in former times; but approved paper can always secure enough for every legitimate use.

There is a fair prospect that the long-continued season of "hard times" is at an end. Most heartily do we congratulate the working people on the opening prospect. They have been the greatest sufferers, for what meant to the manufacturer, the trader, and capitalist only a suspension of prosperity, meant to them privation, want, and starvation. Wages are somewhat lower than they were, but prices of all articles of consumption will speedily adjust themselves to the laws of trade. The man who works for wages may not be able to put as much money in his pocket as in the days following the war, but if he has learned a valuable lesson from his recent hard experience, and improves it, he may soon realize a prosperity of which he has not yet dreamed. Not what a man earns but what he saves is that which guarantees prosperity and exemption from want. Let him learn, no matter how poorly paid, to put aside a little for a "rainy day."

EDWARD S. STOKES, who shot Jim Fisk, was set at liberty last Saturday, Oct. 28. The full term of his imprisonment has been four years nine months and twenty-one days.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Editor.

Poetry.

The Spirit and the Voices of the Parties.

Hark! heard ye that sound that came out from the mountains,
Up where the rivers leap forth from their fountains?
Like the voice of Jehovah it swept o'er the land,
From the hills of the North to the Ocean-washed strand.
'Twas the voice of the people in a loud jubilee,
"Jehovah has triumphed, his people are free!"
Praise God, who saved us as a nation;
Praise Grant, his arm for our salvation.
But glory to the mountain boys, the sons of old Vermont,
Who took the van in every fight, and led the battle's front.

The sons of Vermont have come forth once again,
And the hordes of rebellion have charged them in vain;
No wavering, no turning, no quaking of fear,
And they gave back each yell with a volley and cheer,
Till the gray-backs, all broken, go back with a rush,
Seeking shelter and safety in pit-holes and brush.
Sing glory to the Lord of Hosts, who battles for the right;
And glory to the gallant boys who won the glorious fight!
The gallant boys, the mountain boys, the boys of old Vermont,
Who drowned the rebel yells with cheers, and led the battle's front.

TILDEN AND MORRISSEY.

From the towers of old Gotham, looking out on the night
What face is that gazing, all pale with affright?
'Tis Tammany's Chieftain, all weary and worn,
Who watches in anguish and wishes for morn
Come hither, my dear Morrissey, come hither to my side.
What means those flaming Northern lights? What do those sounds betide?
Oh, Chieftain, do dot show the white, nor make yourself a fool,
I'll go my bottom dollar on your chances in the pool.

MAINE.

But hark, once again that joyful refrain
Comes out from the valleys and forrests of Maine;
Her stalwart sons have rallied, they have marshaled in array,
And 'gainst the Army of Secesh have joined the dreadful fray.
Upon their close and solid ranks in vain the foemen storm;
In vain they charge with frantic yells, and rally to reform.
Firm as the rocks, their battle line moves forward on the foe,
And rebel heads, with rebel yells, go down at every blow.
With one grand charge the day is won, and high and loud and clear
Rings forth upon the happy air that grand New England cheer.
Now glory to the Lord of Hosts, who saved us once again;
And glory to that Sovereign Prince, the good and gallant Blaine.
And glory to that noble band, the stalwart sons of Maine,
Who charged that day, in close array, upon the battle plain.

TILDEN AND MORRISSEY.

But louder grows that fearful sound, and higher flames that light.
What bodes it faithful Morrissey! Ah! tell us of the night!
Oh, leave your corner, darling Chief, and then pull down your vest,
We've lost our luck on North and East, we'll gain it in the West.
Don't mind this knock-down, come to time; nor make yourself a granny,
We'll bet our beans on old Blue Jeans, and hedge on Indiana.

COLORADO.

But hark, now once more, with a cataract's roar,
From canyons and chasms where wild torrents pour,
The youngest of all fair Columbia's daughters,
Colorado, speaks out like the voice of great waters.
Peak answers to peak, and the wild jubilee
Rings out o'er the prairie and swells to the sea.

Where old Pike lifts his hoary head, and Gray his brow of snow,
Where Boulder bursts her rocky chains, and Platte and Clear Creek flow,
The mountain men have rushed amain, and mingled in the strife,
And struck for liberty and law, and their dear country's life.
That dreadful onset swept the field, the trembling rebels ran,
And leaving all the trophies there, went lying through the land
Now Glory to the Lord of Hosts, to Him let praises be,
Who rallied forth those mountain men and gave the victory!

TILDEN AND MORRISSEY.

What means this pother, Mirrissey, which seems to bode us wo;
Can't we consolidate our stock and make a better show
By joining Indiana and the dubious Ohio?
Don't shoot your mouth, my darling Chief, nor get up on your ear,
Their mountain thunder we will steal, and beat them pushing queer;
We'll scope up Indiana, on the color of blue jean,
And rake in on Ohio by "the wearing of the green."

OHIO AND INDIANA.

Now hark the wild commotion, like the surgings of the ocean,
'Tis the mingling of Satanic yells with songs of high devotion;
The shouting of the captains and the thunder of their hosts,
As they meet the fearful battle shock, or firmly hold their posts;
The wild cries of the vanquished, the victor's ringing cheer—
When night comes down and covers all in darkness far and near.
"But the rocket's red glare, torches flaming in air,
Give proof through the night that our flag is still there."

TILDEN AND MORRISSEY.

That chieftain still is gazing with trembling of affright.
O Morrissey, dear Morrissey, pray tell us of the night!
The Buckeye boys, O Chieftain, have just raked in the pot;
Holman is down, and Landers, *but old blue jeans we've got*
The devil take blue jeans, my John; in this my sorest need
I'd give ten thousand bolts of jean for just two yards of tweed.
You'll have to ante up, my chief; so button up your mouth,
And roll another barrel out to hold a solid South.
And this we'll do, though all is blue, according to my figures,
By holding up the gallant greys and killing off the niggers.
We'll hold the solid South, Boss, I do maintain the same,
Unless the cheesers sent by Grant shall block our little game.
Ah! there's the rub, my Morrissey, and we shall surely loose;
I cannot ante up, John, and therefore must refuse,
Since Grant will break our ring, John, and seize our *usufructs*,
And raise, as he has ever done, the devil with our ducks.
I cannot stand another bout, nor make another lunge,
So lay me gently on my back, and then *throw up the sponge*.
John Morrissey, my Jo, John, when we were first acquaint,
Your locks were like the raven, John, your bonny brow was brent;
But now you're getting old, John, your nose is broke in two,
Yet blessing on your battered mug, John Morrissey, my Jo.
John Morrissey, my Jo, John, we clam life's hill togither,
And mony a canty day, John, we've had with ane anither;
But now we're totterin down, John, yet han in han we'll go,
And sleep togither at the foot, John Morrissey, my Jo.

Our Story Teller.

1900.

"A NEW YEAR'S STORY."

It is the first day of the year—the first year of the twentieth century. The scene is opposite New York harbor; the parties to this brief story are a bright boy of sixteen summers and an old gentleman of perhaps seventy winters. Their relationship is discovered by their discourse, as they walk briskly along the Jersey Heights on a clear, mid-winter, frosty afternoon

"Grandpa, tell me more of the history of our country which you were reciting to us last evening. I am very much interested in it, and have really been dreaming of those eventful days of which you have been telling me," asked the younger.

"The remembrance is not a pleasant one, my grandson It is a sad page. Would to God I could recall *my* contribution to it" replied the elder.

"But," rejoined the lad, "it can't be helped now, you know and perhaps the consequences could not have been prevented."

"Not so, my child; they could all have been prevented. To-day you and I might belong to the proudest, grandest, greatest nation on the planet if our people could have seen a few years ahead; but to-day what are we? At this moment we tread upon a foreign soil, which twenty years ago was as much our country as is the city of New York where you and I reside. But for the politicians and their infernal strifes, in which they grasped for the shadow and lost the substance, a hundred million of people would be living here to-day under one flag and under one government."

"But" asked the boy "are we not just as well off as we were? Wouldn't it be a great deal of trouble to manage so many people all under one government?"

"No more trouble than to manage the Republic of New York, if one people lived at peace with one another; but a truly difficult task, if divided into sectional parties."

"Well, now come, grandpa, sit down here behind the shelter of these rocks and tell me all about it. I want you to commence at the Centennial Exhibition; that part of your story I shall never tire of."

"No, nor shall I ever tire of it my son; it is the only bright spot in the history of this continent for half a century. But I must go back beyond that just a little."

"But I know all about Washington and the Declaration of Independence, you know; and the original thirteen states; and about the Southern war, and the assassination of President Lincoln; and the election of Mr Hendricks, the last President of the United States; but I want to hear what you saw with your own eyes, and then I shall know it must be true."

"Well, my boy, I *must* go back a few years; but only a few. The Southern war was brought about by the refusal of the Southern people to acquiesce in the election of Abraham Lincoln"

"Oh! yes, I know that."

"They thought Mr. Lincoln was elected by the Abolitionists, and that war was to be at once made upon the institution of slavery. They were mistaken in this. I lived in Philadelphia then, and voted against Mr. Lincoln. In Pennsylvania many Republicans voted for Mr Lincoln simply because they knew him to be opposed to the doctrine of secession. Well, the war, you know, lasted four years. During that time my sympathies were always with the North, for I believed the war was uncalled for. I was what was known as a War Democrat. Your father, then a warm-hearted, hot-headed youth, espoused the cause of the North, served in the ranks, behaved with great gallantry, and left the army at the close of the war a brigadier general. He was shortly afterwards elected to Congress, and re-elected, as you know."

"Yes, poor, dear father, his was a glorious but short career," sadly spoke the boy.

"Well, I have to take a share of the blame for his early death. I remember well when we both made our fatal mistake. It was during a visit to the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia.

"Now stop just there, grandpa. I want to hear all about the Centennial, as you saw it with your own eyes," and the youngster stared entreatingly into the old man's face, as though he would see reflected the World's Fair in the old man's eyes.

"I don't wonder, my boy, you want to know all about it. It will never occur again. There was but one Centennial for the United States. Thank God I lived to see it. Would to Heaven your children would live to see another," and as the old man turned his eyes heavenward they filled, he trembled, and his story faltered.

"Do I distress you, grandpa? You wept last night when you spoke of the Centennial. Why is this?

"Why is it, my son? Do you know that all the nations of the earth came to Philadelphia, with their offerings, to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of our existence. Great Britain was there, congratulating her child upon having taken her position alongside of her parent. France was there, glorying in what she had done for us in the Revolution. Germany came and shook hands with the thousands of her children who had found a happy home here. Russia, Sweeden, Norway, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and even China and Japan were there, with their treasures of nature and art, all paying respect and homage to the one idea of the national unity of the United States of America. But to-day where is our national unity? These same nations laugh at and deride us. Do you wonder that I am sad? Do you not wonder that I am not crazed, when I realize that I helped to disrupt that nation?"

"Well, grandpa, perhaps I ought not to ask you to tell me about the Centennial. It makes you too sad."

"It does, my son. Some other time—some other time—you shall hear all. But I will go on with the history, since then you want to hear, for I am warmed up to it now, and it will be a relief to me to tell it."

"Thank you, dear grandpa; I have often longed for this opportunity to hear all about it, and you promised you would tell me on New-Year's day."

"Well, my boy, your father had served his country faithfully as a soldier, and honestly in the halls of Congress, but he and I wearied of the eternal sectional strife which existed between the North and South—the dominant party had in its ranks and among its national leaders men who were dishonest, men who would not step aside to make place for statesmen and men of culture and integrity; a financial panic had swept the country, and thousands of skilled mechanics were without employment. There was a demand for a change in the administration of public affairs. The Republican party nominated for President the Governor of Ohio; the Democrats nominated the Governor of New York. One had been a soldier in the Union army; the other a lawyer of ability, who had acquired great popularity as a reformer of political abuses. Your father and I, in Philadelphia, both resolved to vote for the Governor of New York. We were told that if we did so we would be turning over the Government to the Southern people; but we replied that any change would be wholesome, and if it resulted disastrously, we could correct it at the next election. Alas! that opportunity never came. Mr. Tilden, the Governor of New York, was elected President, and from that moment the Confederate army, which had served under Lee, and Johnson and Hood, ruled the nation, North and South. I believe poor Mr. Tilden did his best to avert the natural consequences of his election, but he failed. He was an old man, unused to the affairs of Government; his spirit gave way, and then he physically broke down and died. He was at once succeeded by Mr. Hendricks, the Governor of Indiana, and then our real troubles commenced. The post-offices, mints, and custom houses were filled with rebels and Northern sympathizers, who organized a political revolution, which they carried by fraud and force until both houses of Congress were in the hands of their party, and they had re-elected Mr. Hendricks for four years more. Then came a succession of enactments by Congress which plunged the nation into insolvency and aroused the passions and hatred of every Northern man who was not in the pay of the General Government. The Supreme Court of the United States was reduced to five members, by pensioning off four, and afterwards increased to nine, by appointing four Southern men. The Constitutional amendments abolishing slavery and enfranchising the negro were declared by the court to be null and void, because the Southern States had not been permitted to vote upon their ratification; the officers of the army and navy who had resigned in 1861 were all restored to rank; the wounded rebel soldiers were placed upon the pension list; the negro man who committed a petty crime was sentenced to servitude at the hands of his prosecutor; a loan of two thousand millions of dollars was created to compensate the Southern people for the loss of their slaves; the army was increased to 100,000 men and placed under command of General McClellan; Generals Sherman and Sheridan (who, you know, were brilliant generals of the Union army) having thrown up their commissions in disgust; the old flag was discarded and a white one adopted in its stead, typical of a white man's government; and many other things were done, my son, during the eight years which succeeded Mr. Tilden's election, which brought about a condition of anarchy and ruin.

It is nearly twenty years ago that the largest meeting I have ever seen was held in Independence Square, in Philadelphia, from which a message was sent by an indignant populace to the Northern men in Congress imploring them to permit the Southern States to withdraw from the Confederation; but there came back, with an insolent and triumphant jeer, the message from President Hendricks that "the war of 1861 had established the inviolability of the American Union; if any man hauled down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!" This bold and defiant message staggered the Northern people for the moment, and they paused, but when large bodies of soldiers who had served in the rebel army were marched into our midst under the lead of Beauregard and Wade Hampton, the camel's back was broken, forbearance became a vice, and the Northern people seized their muskets and sought to protect themselves. An army of a quarter of million of men was organized in the Southern States and marched into Maryland; Pennsylvania was quickly subdued and placed under martial law; New Jersey was seized, and from the spot which we stand New York was shelled and forced to acknowledge her allegiance to the General Government. Your poor father fell mortally wounded upon that occasion."

"And was he a rebel, grandpa?" inquired the youth.

"That is what they called us, my son, and I suppose they were right, though we always fought under the old stars and stripes. Your poor mother's house was burned to the ground; you were a babe in her arms, and she and hundreds of other women and children fled, as best they could, towards the Northern states; your mother reached Boston only to learn that she was a widow; but she found herself only one of thousands similarly afflicted. Well, my boy, there then followed five years of bloody war. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Illinois and Indiana, the elections were carried by force of martial law—New England still stood firm—New York became the battle-field; yonder, once proud metropolis, for two years was neutral ground, held alternately by the North and South—a few years ago she boasted of great blocks of store-houses, institutions of learning, and museums of art; to-day she is simply the seaport of a single state; whilst once she had a greater trade than New Orleans or Richmond or Savannah have to-day."

"It that possible, grandpa? and would she have been great as ever if we had not separated?"

"Yes, my son; the greatest seaport in the world. But I am loosing the thread of my story. As I said, New York became the battle-ground, and for five long years more than two millions of men had contended for the mastery, one fighting for the Union, as they called it; the other fighting to be released from a slavery worse than death. Thousands of Americans emigrated to other more peaceful climes; thousands fled to the northern extremity of New England. All home ties were severed; society was utterly disorganized and anarchy reigned supreme. It was in the year 1866, just ten years after the election of Mr. Tilden, that peace was declared. And what a peace, my son! A peace not prompted by fraternity of the two people, but dictated by foreign powers. The New England States, glad to free themselves from the yoke of the Southern government, became attached to the Kingdom of Canada, which, though now an independent nation, was then a colony of Great Britian. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana remained with the United States, a government which to-day owes a billion of debt, and does not own a dollar of gold to pay it with. The extreme Southern States, after driving to the North every infirm black man, have reopened the African slave trade, and will, perhaps, soon become involved in a European war in consequence; the extreme Western States, which in olden times were called the Pacific States—after a bloody strife for possession of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was then the great artery of communication between East and West, but which does not exist to-day at all—finally broke up into independent States; and New York, where you and I reside, remains another independent state, without trade or commerce, with her people divided as to whether Canada or the United States is her proper place, and a fit subject for another battle-ground when the next war comes, as it assuredly will."

"And how was all this ruin brought about? Could it have been prevented, do you think, grandpa?"

"Yes, my son, easily. There was a time when your father and I, and every sensible man, could have seen the handwriting on the wall had we not been blinded by the desire for change, and tickled by the deceptive cry of Reform, which was then so popular. It was just after the October election in the old state of Indiana in 1876, where the Democratic party gained a victory. This victory elated the Southern Democracy to such a degree that in the streets of Indianapolis they cheered lustily for Jefferson Davis."

"Who was Jefferson Davis, grandpa?" asked the boy.

"I am rejoiced to hear you ask that question. There is still some comfort in all this desolation to know that such men have been forgotten. He was the head and front of the Southern rebellion."

"But, grandpa, in 1876 there was no Southern rebellion. Why did they cheer for this man?"

"Because his name best illustrated the hope that was nearest to their hearts. The South was a unit against a divided North. A few Northern states were needed to carry the Southern element into power. Indiana secured, was a great gain. Things looked hopeful and the cloven foot could hide itself no longer. That shout ought to have warned every loyal man of the danger ahead; but it did not; some were apathetic; others wanted a change; others really believed the success of the Democrats would bring better times. God help us, how woefully were we deceived! Come, my son, our passport to cross the river is good only until sundown; let us leave the United States and return to the poor old Republic of New York."

"Well, grandpa, these wonderful events are startling enough for a romance. I could not believe them true had you not seen them with your own eyes."

"My boy, truth is oftentimes stranger than fiction. In 1861 I told your poor father that before ten years had passed four millions of slaves would be emancipated and enfanchised. My prophecy was fulfilled in less than five years."

Gov. Tilden's Letter.

The universal alarm at the Southern claims for damages during the war has penetrated the Democratic citadel. For the first time in the campaign, if not for the first time in his political life, Gov. Tilden has been startled into prompt action. The panic in the Democratic camp, indeed, has been so great as to induce the managers to forego the customary reserve with which a Presidential candidate is expected to hedge himself about. Gov. Tilden has been induced to violate the usages, speak in his own name, and appear in the newspapers in a card over his own signature, setting forth what he would not do about Southern claims in case he were elected to the Presidency. He recites very properly the constitutional provisions on the subject, and his own public committals, most of which are greatly to his credit. He then says, with more distinctness than we are used to in his productions, that so far as it would depend on him, if he were elected President, no claim for any loss or damage incurred by disloyal persons arising from the late war, whether forbidden by the constitutional amendment or not, would be recognized or paid.

We congratulate the country very heartily that the agitation of this subject has thus averted the greatest danger connected with it. After this committal, the bold robbery of the treasury by the payment of these Southern claims in the naked form in which they have been hitherto presented, would be impossible, even if the disaster of a Democratic triumph through a solid South should overtake us.

But, although the most startling, that has never been the most imminent peril. It was too gross, too open, too repulsive to the common sense of the whole country. The effective Southern approaches to the treasury are likely to be made by covered ways. If the South cannot be reimbursed directly for its losses by the war, it can be indirectly. It can have enormous subsidies granted to build railroads out into the wilderness, to dig new lines of water communication, to rebuild broken levees, to repair in a hundred ways the ravages of war by public improvements, to distribute throughout the whole Southern region. under such covers, the same money which it would be plainly impossible to get on a direct reimbursement. Against this, which is the real danger, Gov. Tilden gives, and can give, no guarantee. If he should be elected President, it would be by the vote of the solid South. Who supposes that after that solid South learned its power, it would fail to use it? It would be the controlling element of the Democratic party, and that would control Congress and the Administration. It would insist on a surrender of all the patronage, and would thus postpone indefinitely any real civil service reform. It would insist upon unlimited appropriations for the benefit of its section. It would, therefore, necessarily oppose the resumption of specie payments, demand yet greater issues of currency, and by thus corrupting the civil service, debasing the currency, and deranging the finances, would inflict on the country evils no less destructive than the original rebellion. That is what a triumph of the present Southern movement would mean; and the election of Gov. Tilden would be the triumph of that movement.

A Startling Statement of the Impending Crisis.

Below we print a statement of the actual condition of political affairs in this country, so terse, so startling and so just, that we make no excuse for giving it more than ordinary prominence. It will bear a careful perusal. And its warnings should not go unheeded:

It stands out boldly that Democratic success in one section lies over the dead bodies and through the blood of murdered Republicans, at the sacrifice of the sanctity of the ballot box, and the prostration of all that constitutes Republican institutions, and in the other, gross hypocrisy, bold denials of truth, and in the power of Morrissey, Kelly and O'Brien over the roughs and repeaters of New York. If, in the South, murder, intimidation and fraud could be suppressed and we could have there peace, a fair election and an honest count; and if in New York city the power of Morrissey, Kelly and O'Brien over the roughs and repeaters was broken the Democratic party would be without hope, without vitality, and almost, if not wholly, without organization. Indeed, in the absence of these supports it would cease to exist as a political body. With these it menaces the country with dangers of which few seem to be conscious.

In 1861 even the assault upon the capture of Fort Sumter failed to arouse the people to the reality of treason. It was only after the disaster of Bull Run that the country was startled into a belief in the real purposes of Southern Democrats. The denials, explanations and protests of the actual traitors, repeated and asserted by their allies in the North, served then to deceive and pacify the loyal, as the same system of lies and hypocrisy serve now to impose upon hundreds and thousands of all parties, and thus, now and then, cloud their judgment and stay their action. With a full comprehension of the import of our words, and a profound conviction of their truth, we declare to our countrymen that in this our first Centennial there impends over the nation dangers greater and more imminent than in 1860. The people did not belive them—they do not now—and their disbelief, if not criminal credulity, rests on the falsehoods of treason and its allies, who are listened to now as they were before and during the war for the Union In truth, this canvass is conducted "in the very presence of actual war."

As will be understood, the Democratic plan is to carry a "solid South." Only the simple and willingly deceived are blind to what this means. Through the aid of Morrissey, Kelly and O'Brien in the North, with their roughs and repeaters, they hope to add to a "solid South" votes enough to elect their ticket But suppose the Democrats secure a "solid South" and lack a few votes only of a majority. Here lies one source of danger. A Democratic House will not want for an excuse to throw out enough Republican votes either to declare their own candidate elected, or else that the House will proceed to elect Tilden and Hendricks. To sustain this usurpation the South is ready. A Southern army could be prepared to march in one hour after the signal, and in forty-eight hours the chosen portion could be in the national capitol, and the whole could be within supporting distance within a week.

But suppose the choice depends upon the vote of Mississippi or South Carolina, secured to the Democratic Juggernaut by violence and fraud. What then? Only this, Americans: War, or abject, cowardly, craven submission to a more wicked and diabolical plot than that of 1860-61.

We ask our exchanges to consider the momentous crisis that confronts the American Republic and to warn the people that the only patriotic and safe way out is to elect Hayes and Wheeler by a majority so crushing that the embodiment of the crimes in the decalogue will not dare question the result. "Up, guards, and at them!"

Among the victims of the yellow fever at Savannah, was a young man whose first name is given as Charlie, whose heroic fidelity to his duty in the midst of general terror and trepidation deserves immortal remembrance. The young hero, hardly more than a boy in years, was a clerk in Lippman's drug store. Though begged by his family to leave the city, he refused to do so, remaining at his post to make up prescriptions when all others connected with the store had taken flight. Finally the store was closed by the proprietor, upon which he went to work in another drug store. Night and day he continued at his task, taking hardly any time for rest and meals. The cook who supplied him with food took the fever, as did a young friend named Symons; he nursed them both until they recovered. Finally he was taken sick himself, and was in turn tended faithfully by Symons, but all in vain. Worn out with toil, watching, and excitement, he sank gradually and died; Symons, whose health had never fully recovered, exhausted by waiting upon his friend, dying the same night. Few of the great names which come down to us as synonyms for consecration to the sublime idea of duty, can show a better title to honor than that of the unknown drug clerk of Savannah.

A correspondent wants to know the best way to preserve cherries. Around here one way is to climb the tree with a shot gun at dark and stay there till morning. Another way is to carry the tree into the house every night at sunset. The only sure way, however, is to eat the cherries before they are ripe.

One of the many "law twigs" of this city was called to defend a colored man accused of stealing a skimmer, and in summing up the case he burst forth in the following eloquent strains: "Let the patient ass crop the thistle of the valley, the quiet goat graze upon the mountain's brow, but gentlemen of the jury, the prisoner at the bar is innocent!"

Thomas A. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

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SPEARS' ANTI-CLINKER SILVER MOON PARLOR STOVE.

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Susquehanna Cook Stoves, Improved, with Anti-Clinker Grate and reversible top plate. Warranted the best Baker made.

Sovereign Portable Range. Can attach Water Back to heat bath room water nearly as cheap as cook stove. Warranted to give satisfaction.

All kinds of CHEAP PARLOR STOVES at the Lowest Prices to suit the Trade.

THOMAS A. HICKS & BRO., Bellefonte, Pa.

Keep Ammonia in the House.

No housekeeper should be without a bottle of spirits of ammonia, for besides its medical value, it is invaluable for household purposes. It is nearly as useful as soap, and its cheapness brings it within the reach of all. Put a teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of warm soapsuds, dip in a flannel cloth, and wipe off the dust and fly specks, and see for yourself how much labor it will save. No scrubbing will be needful. It will cleanse and brighten silver wonderfully; to a pint of suds mix a teaspoonful of the spirits, dip in your silver spoons, forks, etc., rub with a brush and polish with chamois skins.

For washing mirrors and windows it is very desirable; put a few drops of ammonia on a piece of paper and it will readily take off every spot or finger mark on the glass. It will take out grease spots from every fabric; put on the ammonia nearly clear, lay blotting paper over the place and press a hot flat iron on it for a few moments. A few drops of water will clean laces and whiten them as well; also muslins. Then it is a most refreshing agent to the toilet table; a few drops in a basin of water will make a better bath than pure water, and if the skin is oily, it will remove all glossiness and disagreeable odors. Added to a foot bath it entirely absorbs all noxious smell so often arising from the feet in warm weather, and nothing is better for cleansing the hair of dandruff and dust. For cleaning hair and nail brushes it is equally good.

Put a teaspoonful of ammonia into one pint of water and shake the brushes through the water. When they look white rinse them in water and put them in the sunshine, or in a warm place to dry. The dirtiest brushes will come out of this bath white and clean. For medical purposes ammonia is always unrivaled. For the headache it is a desirable stimulant, and frequent inhaling of its pungent odors will often remove cattarrhal colds. There is no better remedy for heartburn and dyspepsia, and the aromatic spirits of ammonia is especially drepared for these troubles. Ten drops of it in a wine glass of water are often a great relief. The spirits of ammonia can be taken in the same way, but it is not as palatable.

Here and There.

The baby's little game—Bawl.

The chief of hum-bugs—The mosquito.

An accomplished Indian girl calls hay "grass a la mowed."

Allen Ramsey wrote a song telling how to woo a widow. He might as well have left directions how to get struck with lightning.

"Pa," said a little fellow to his unshaven father, "your chin looks like the wheel in the music box."

"Big squaw—heap ugly," was the exclamation of Karoniax, the Iroquois chief, on being presented recently with a portrait of Queen Victoria.

It is suggested that the only comfortable way to dress this weather is to buy a suit of perforated buckskin and then cut out the buckskin.

A four year old boy in Washington county drank half a pint of lye and is expected to recover, though the doctor says he will never be good for anything but to edit a political newspaper.

"For man," says Talmage, "marriage is the only estate that is right." And if he marries a society woman, he is lucky at the end of a year if he finds he has any estate that is left.

"It was pitched without," said the clergyman, and an old bass ball player, who had been calmly slumbering, awoke with a start and yelled: "Foul." The first bass came down from the choir and put him out.

"Gen'l'men," exclaimed an old Connecticut salt, as he grasped the brawny arm of a Yale College oarsman and called the company's attention to its muscular development, "gen'l'men, that's inte'leck for yer."

A man entirely bald except a little tuft of hair at the base of the brain behind the ears, frequently took off his hat and scratched his head back of his ears. A waggish backwoodsman thereupon shouted out: "Stranger, drive 'em up in the clearing, and you can catch 'em all in five minutes."

Bakeries.

NEW BAKERY.

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the

KEYSTONE BAKERY,

opposite the depot, Bellefonte, Pa., I am now prepared to furnish families with the best of

BREAD, BREAD, BREAD,
CAKES, CAKES, CAKES,
PIES, PIES, PIES, PIES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
COFFECTIONERIES, ETC,
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.

all guaranteed to be fresh and pure. I have employed Mr. John Dawson, who is acknowledged to be the best baker in town, to take charge of the bakery, and at all times I will strive to give entire satisfaction to my customers. v8-26-1y A. H. COX.

BREAD EATERS, ATTENTION.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

AT THE

Bishop St. Bakery,

is now making the VERY BEST

Bread, Cakes and Pies,

in Bellefonte. Mr. Kauth makes the very best BRETZELS in the county, and is able to supply all demands for that article.

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of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Jellies and everything good.

ICE CREAM!

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By a skillful use of the stops and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the softest flute-like note to a volume of sound

Unsurpassed by any Instrument.

The proprietors have noted carefully for many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and direct their practical experience to the correction of such imperfections, and their experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the

PIPE ORGAN QUALITY

That it is difficult to distinguish between the two. This instrument has all

The Latest Improvements

And every organ is fully warranted. Large Oil Polish, Black Walnut Paneled Cases that

WILL NOT CRACK OR WARP.

And forms in addition to a splendid instrument of music,

A Beautiful Piece of Furniture

This organ needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and is sold at extremely

LOW PRICES

For cash. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

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J. CALVIN WEAVER,

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(Successors to Bellefonte Car Manufact'ng. Co.)

having leased the work of the company are prepared to furnish

Sash,
Doors,
Sidings;
Flooring,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stains,
Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work. The

MACHINE SHOPS

are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a specialty of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines, &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters and Net Taps, they can supply

Heavy Forgings,

Bolts, Nets, &c., at reduced prices. The

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will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles, and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.
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HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.
v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

Merchant Tailors.

FALL AND WINTER OF

1876 & 1877

PRICE LIST.

SUITS READY MADE, as low as	$10 00
do CUSTOM MADE, do do	20 00
OVERCOATS, ready made	7 00
OVERCOATS, custom made	20 00
PANTS, from	$3 50 to 7 00

We are better prepared now THAN EVER BEFORE to manufacture Clothing at the

Lowest Prices & Shortest Notice.

Our Stock is complete in all the various and beautiful shades of CHINCHILLA & BEAVER

OVERCOATS,

SUITINGS, ETC, ETC.

The best selected stock of FINE

Ready Made Clothing

always on hand, at prices much below the common garments sold elsewhere.

The largest stock of

HATS, CVPS, & SHIRTS

in the county. Hats Wholesale and Retail at Wholesale Prices.

Farmers accommodated in

Trade for Grain

of All Kinds, at the Highest Market Price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Merchant Tailors & Clothiers,

v8-4-1y NO. 7 BROCKERHOFF ROW.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES.

Send for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

CUNNINGHAM & HILL,

MANUFACTURERS, 30-3m

NO. 204 CHURCH STREET, PHILA.

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WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and ewelry repaired upon shortest notice. vol7-no8-tf

Hardware.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICE

All sorts of

Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones
Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
&c.

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,
v5 No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

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RAIL ROAD HOUSE

Corner Front and Pine Street,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO. PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,

FOURTH ST.

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

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Guide Book to Philadelphia

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Price reduced to TEN CENTS. Has the best map published, showing the location of 40 of the prominent places of interest on the Great Centennial Grounds. A better book than any of the 50 cent Guides published. Enclose price to JOHN W. FRAZIER, 430 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and get copy by return mail.
8-13-1y

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FAIRBANKS.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Over 300 Modifications.
TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS
FAIRBANKS & EWING.
715 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Stoves and Tinware.

W. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactor

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
5-33-tf

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN,
OATS, &c
6-39-1y

COLLECTOR'S SALE BLANKS.

75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.
Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

H. Herman & Co.'s New York Store.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

Owing to a contemplated change we are now making

A DETERMINED EFFORT to CLOSE OUT our ENTIRE STOCK

We are offering some RARE INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS

A considerable portion of our Stock we are offering at and Below Cost

RARE OPPORTUNITY CALL SOON.

H. HERMAN & CO.,

38-vol8 Opposite the Bush House.

New Stock of Boots and Shoes.

NEW FALL GOODS

AT POWERS' BOOT & SHOE STORE, OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES of every style and description.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES to suit all minds.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES as fine and fancy as anyone could desire.

Call and see them. You cannot fail to find something that will please you. We are determined to sell, and will not be undersold by any other person in the business. We have a large stock from the very best to the cheapest.

All kinds of goods in the Boot and Shoe line manufactured at reasonable rates. no 34 1m

OUR TERMS
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

the following rates.

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

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Bellefonte Pa

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

National Republican Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.

Pennsylvania Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Benjamin H. Brewster, of Philadelphia.
John W. Chalfant, of Allegheny.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 John Welsh	15 Miles L. Tracy
2 Henry Disston	16 S W Starkweather
3 Chris J Hoffman	17 Daniel J Morrell
4 Chas T Jones	18 Jeremiah Lyons
5 Edwin H Fitler	19 William Hay
6 J W Bernard	20 Wm Cameron
7 Benjamin Smith	21 J B Donley
8 Jacob Knabb	22 Daniel O'Neill
9 John B Warfel	23 William Neeb
10 Joseph Thomas	24 A B Berger
11 Ario Pardee	25 Sam M Jackson
12 Lewis Pughe	26 Jas Westerman
13 Ed S Silliman	27 W W Wilbur
14 William Calder	

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
RICHARD V. B. LINCOLN.

SENATE,
J. SPEAR THOMPSON.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM McFARLANE,
GEORGE H. ZEIGLER,

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JACOB BAKER,
GEORGE OTTENKIRK.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY KELLER.

A VOTE for Tilden is a vote that the Rebels shall control the government that they tried to destroy.

VOTERS will bear in mind that they will vote *three* tickets, viz., ELECTORAL, COUNTY, and JUDICIAL.

ONE of the questions to be decided is, whether the rebels or those who saved the Union shall govern this nation.

THE Democrats are building their last hopes on the contemplated frauds and ballot-box stuffing which Tilden is now devising in New York City. He has not been in Albany for two months. Such is reform.

THE Democrats have given up all hopes of electing Tilden, and they are now on the run trying to save their county ticket in Centre county. Look out for them. They are good at forging letters and telling whoppers.

GOVERNOR Rutherford B. Hayes was in Philadelphia last Thursday with about thirty thousand other citizens of the Buckeye state. A large crowd surged and jammed to take him by the hand, and congratulate him upon his glorious prospects. Yet a little while, and instead of Governor we shall write it President Hayes.

LAST Sunday week 3,125 persons were admitted to the Centennial grounds. This courtesy was extended as a mark of favoritism. What must we think of the men who, from conscientious scruples, would refuse admission to the public on the Sabbath day, but would admit three thousand friends. If it is wrong to admit the public it would be a nice point to discover how they could justify themselves for admitting the friends.

Our Candidates.

On the 7th instant the people of this great nation will be called on to exercise their right of suffrage, and to decide as to who shall direct the government of this Republic during the next four years. We feel that Hayes and Wheeler will be elected just as sure as the election shall take place.

For Congress, the two candidates are R. V. B. Lincoln, of Union county, and L. A. Mackey, of Clinton county. Mr. Lincoln is a Republican of decided views. He is a well educated farmer and a man of the people, a gentleman in every respect, who is entitled to the confidence of every man who toils. Mr. Mackey is a gentleman of no particular status, who is claimed to be as good a Republican as he is a Democrat, who accepted the nomination of the latter party a few weeks ago, and more recently the nomination of a squad of greenbackites, of Clinton county. This last move is a trick to catch Republican votes. Mr. Mackey is the official head of several corporations, and is more interested in large dividends than he is in the wants of the people. He was not the choice of the Democratic party two years ago, as was fully illustrated in Centre county; nor is the choice now—is only foisted on the party. Discard Mackey and vote for Lincoln, whose name is a sufficient guarantee that he is a "just man made perfect."

For Senator we have J. Spear Thompson, of Huston township, and Sir Richard Peale of Lock Haven, Clinton county. Mr. Thompson, like Mr. Lincoln, is a man of the people, whose sympathies are with the people, who would legislate for the people, who did not seek the office, and who is a man worthy of support. Mr. Peale is a pompous lawyer, a man who will legislate for high fees, who will legislate for the increase of lawyer's pay, that will add taxes to our farming community, mechanics, and laborers. It is a great mistake to send a lawyer to the legislature, for he don't think of anything but his emoluments, which always come off those least able to bear it. Vote for Thompson.

For Assembly we have William McFarlane and George H. Zeigler on the one side, both of whom are highly educated, trustworthy gentlemen, who have been named for the position by the spontaneous uprising of all good citizens of Centre county—men who have the confidence of their respective communities, and who will receive the undivided support of both parties where they are best known. They are men whom the office seeks, which is the true principle on which to bring candidates before the people.

As their opponents two men have been named, W. K. Alexander, of Millheim, and J. F. Weaver, of Boggs township, both of whom are professional office hunters; who resorted to all the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" to make their respective nominations, which could not have fallen on two more unworthy men. Mr. Alexander has been tried and found wanting. He was willing to fight his party two years ago, when he was beaten by Mr. Wolf for the nomination, and made his feelings known in Spangler's hotel, Centre Hall, on his way home, by offering to vote for James P. Coburn if he would consent to be a candidate on the Republican ticket. Democrats, beware.

For Associate Judges we have Jacob Baker, of Howard, and George Odenkirk, of Potter. These gentlemen are well known to the people of Centre county. They are men of most excellent character and judgment—the only candidates worthy of support that have been named for the position. We hope they will be elected.

Henry Keller is named for Jury Commissioner, and it needs no argument to secure his election.

REPUBLICANS should be on their guard against tricks of every kind. The Democracy are getting desperate. They know that they can only carry the election by fraud, and the edict has gone forth from the rebel headquarters at New York, to make votes by every means, fair or unfair, in every principal city and town throughout the North. Every device for fraud is being concocted. Bogus naturalization papers, bogus tax receipts, bogus registration, and in fact bogus everything for this bogus party. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that every Republican should be watchful. Here in Bellefonte a trick is being played that will rob us of many voters, if we are not very careful. Some Democrats are trading off where they can with Republicans, and true to their instinct to defraud, they are not content with pairing off with one but pair off with as many as they can. We have heard of one Democrat who paired off with six Republicans and another who attempted to pair off two Democrats who were not lawfully entitled to vote, with two Republicans who were. And all these mean little tricks were attempted by men who consider themselves honorable men, and who, we doubt not, in their regular business would pride themselves upon their reputation as men of veracity, and yet so determined is this rebel party to succeed by some means, either fair or foul, that even such men are lead to assist by lending themselves to dirty work. And this is the party of reform that sends out from its fountain head such debasing, demoralizing and corrupting influences. God save our country from such reformers as these. In view of the facts stated above, every Republican must see that the post of duty on election day, is in the van of the Republican host battling for freedom and for a ballot. Let every one, therefore, stick to his post. It is not safe to trust to the Democrats in pairing off, for they will use every means honorable or dishonorable to make a vote. Republicans, remember that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

THE purposes of the Democratic party, truly expressed, mean this, in the precise words of its ablest advocates: "Free Trade, Hard Money, Home Rule." It is therefore the enemy of American labor—the tool of the money changers. Any one guilty of supporting such a party on such a platform need not be disappointed if, on its accession to power, our own people and our own land be handed over, bound hand and foot, to our enemies; if the iron works in this county, as everywhere else in the country, are compelled to stop, and our people who are now in want starve, and those who are now in moderate circumstances come to want—for this result is sure to follow the free trade policy of the Democratic party. Laboring men, if they are not entirely blinded to their own interest, will think of this, and on the seventh instant do all they can to secure the election of Hayes, and thereby secure protection to American industries.

VOTE for Hayes, Wheeler and protection to American industry. If the present tariffs are reduced, as the Democratic platform calls for, then will our people find that there is a deeper slow of want and ruin that can be reached. When the manufactories of our country are completely paralyzed by direct competition with the cheap labor of Europe, then we shall find that hard times can become harder, and that instead of laboring men being pinched a little, actual starvation will stare them in the face. The Democratic platform, framed at St. Louis, is a free-trade instrument; a tariff only for revenue is the law that it promulgates. Is there a man in Centre county that does not know that that doctrine, faithfully carried out, would ruin every industry in this state, and drive our people to the brink of despair?

ACCORDING to the rules of all ordinary warfare the Democratic party is already beaten. They entered this canvass with loud professions of a determination to fight an aggressive campaign, but they were promptly met by the Republican forces, and the weak places in their lines so quickly found and assailed that they were soon put on the defensive, and they have been kept very busy defending their corrupt and tricky leader. Thus placed on the defensive at the beginning of the fight, they have been retreating ever since, until now they may be said to be completely defeated at all points. They *are* now on the run, and it is the business of the Republican press to keep them in that condition until they strike their colors on the seventh inst.

THE Democracy are making great boasts that they are sure of New York, and yet they are not willing to trust to an honest election, but are trying there—as almost everywhere else—to overcome the will of the people by fraud. We copy the following from the New York *Tribune*:

The total number of persons registered in Brooklyn is 96,806. This is 21,348 greater than in 1872, when Mr. Greeley carried the county by 4,739 majority; and 28,282 larger than the registration of 1874, when Tilden carried the county by 12,998 majority. The registration this year is at the rate of 1 in 4.81 of the population. The registration of 1875 was 1 in 6.38; that of 1872 was one in 6.38 of the population of 1875. This of itself is *prima facie* evidence of fraudulent registration.

THE official majority on congressional vote in Ohio, at the last election, is 12,331. Who says we have lost in the Buckeye state? None but Democratic and rebel liars.

A feathered fraud—The gull.

Thanksgiving.

A Proclamation, by the President of the United States.

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits and set apart a time to offer our thanks to Almighty God for the special blessings he has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for the continuance thereof. We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for His continued protection, and for the many material blessings His bounty has bestowed. In addition to these favors accorded to us as individuals, we have especial occasion to express our thanks to Almighty God that by his providence and government established a century ago has been enabled to fulfill the purpose of its founders in offering an asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and meting out to every individual alike justice and equality before the laws. It is moreover especially our duty to offer our humble prayers to the Father of all mercies for a continuance of His divine favor to us as a nation and as individuals.

And by reason of these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the thirtieth day of November next to the expression of their thanks and prayers to Almighty God, and laying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship and observe such day as a day of thanksgiving and rest.

In witness whereof I have here unset my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President,
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Hampton and Arnold.

The New York *Herald* says that the rebel General Wade "Hampton, the Democratic candidate" for Governor of South Carolina, "is a man of character and responsibility," and that he "pledges himself, in the frankest manner," to make his election a jubilee for the "niggers." And what was Benedict Arnold? A higher than the *Herald*—George Washington—indorsed Arnold before his treason, but execrated his name after his treason, and mankind has consigned it to eternal infamy. But the *Herald* indorses Hampton after his reason—after the perpetration of the crime which made Arnold infamous. Washington, for his treason, proposed to hang Arnold as a warning to all posterity, but the *Herald* proposes to indorse Hampton to the principal office of his state, and, with perfect consistency, urges two secessionists, Tilden and Hendricks, for the principal offices in the nation. In this way the *Herald* and Democracy propose to restore the Constitution and Union of our fathers!

A Good Beginning.

The only States which thus far have elected members of the next Congress are Maine, Vermont, Ohio, and Indiana At present they are represented by twenty Republicans and twenty-one Democrats; in the next House they will have thirty Republicans and eleven Democrats This is a good beginning. The Democrats have one majority in these States in the present Congress, while the Republicans will have 19 majority in the same States in the next Congress. This is equal to a change in the voting strength of the parties of thirty-eight votes. The Democratic majority now is about seventy-five. A gain of eighteen members in the States yet to hold elections will give the next Congress to the Republicans. There is no doubt but that the Republicans will have a decided majority in the Congress, and with the Senate and Executive Republican, we may look for a collapse of the Democracy and an end to the terrorism now careering over the South.

Democratic South.

Seventy-five thousand Democratic majority in Georgia is equal to a gain of 500,000 votes for Hayes and Wheeler in the North and West. The people of the country have no idea of trusting with the management of the National Government a "solid Democratic South," secured in the way it is. When there is an unembarrassed, free, honest ballot in the South, when all whoare entitled to vote under the Constitution of their country are permitted to express their honest opinions at the ballot-box without fear of molestation in their persons or business, then, and not until then, will the time have arrived for another party than the Republican to be trusted.

VOTE for Lincoln.
Vote for Thompson.
Vote for McFarlane.
Vote for Zeigler.
Vote for Baker.
Vote for Odenkirk.
Vote for Keller.
Give a full day's work to the cause.
Poll every vote at the election.

Who Are the Democrats?

Recollect that every man that drew up an ordinance of secession was a Democrat. Every man that voted for secession in any Southern Legislature was a Democrat. Every man that wanted to divide, dismember, and destroy this country was a Democrat. Recollect that every man that wanted to tear the old flag from the heavens which it encircles was a Democrat. The man that fired the first shot on Fort Sumter was a Democrot. The man that fired first upon the flag of our fathers was a Democrat. Every man that shot a Union soldier during the war was a Democrat. Every man that starved a Union soldier, and that denied to him, notwithstanding his piteous appeals, even a worm-eaten crust of bread to save him from famine, was a Democrat. Every man who shot a Union prisoner, insane by what he had suffered, and who, dreaming, it may be, in sanely of home, and thinking that he saw the face of his mother, thinking that she beckoned to him, and following the vision across the dead line an inch—the wretch that put a bullet through his head was a Democrat. Every man who thought more of slavery than he did of liberty was a Democrat, Every man who swore that greenbacks would be worth so little that if you paid a debt of one hundred dollars with them you would have to take a wagon with a rack on it, and pitch the bale as you would hay, is a Democrat. Every man who squatted in the bushes like a toad to shoot down a Union officer for simply making an effort to discharge his duty, was a Democrat. Every man that called Lincoln a tyrant, every man that called the soldiers of the great Republic "Lincoln hirelings," every one was a Democrat. Every man that burned down orphan asylums in New York to assist and co-operate with the raid of John Morgon, was a Democrat. The man that assassinated Lincoln was a Democrat. Every man in the United States who was glad that Lincoln was assassinated, was a Democrat,

WE do not want a solid South, but we do want a solid country, and we must have it, and the way to keep intact the bonds that unite us together is to elect Hayes & Wheeler, the loyal leaders of the loyal hosts of this Republic.

THE entire picket line has been formed, and the whole Republican army is marching to victory. The Democracy began to retreat after the first shot, which in Centre county was fired by Judge Kelley, and it is fair to say they have been on the run ever since. We will give them a parting salute on the 7th of November, and a free pass to Salt river.

WE heard a man say that he felt disposed to go to the Centennial to stay until after the election; but we say to all such, stick to your post. Every man at his post of duty should be the battle-cry until sunset of November 7th. A free trip to the Centennial with a week's board paid at the Continental should be no inducement to any Republican voter in the land. The dearest thing to an American citizen on the 7th of November should be his vote.

—THE New York *Herald* has reduced its price from four to three cents. The *Herald* is up to the times in news and proposes to give its readers the advantage of reduced prices, and other signs of better times.

—Congressman Riddle, of Tennessee who is a candidate for re-election from the Fourth district of that State, recently addressed his constituents in a public speech, in which he claimed, that all losse scaused by Federal troops or by the Federal Government should be paid alike; that all the Southern people are now loyal, and that no distinction should be made in the settlement of claims, against the Government, but that everybody should be paid, and pledged himself to work to that effect.

—The Indiana Democrats are alarmed at the universal activity of the Republicans throughout the State. The October game of importation can not be repeated next month, and the vote given to Williams will fall off by thousands. The "Courier-Journal's" Indiana correspondent says: "The Democrats of Indiana can not afford to take any chances on the election in this State next Tuesday two weeks." The events of 1872 are almost certain to be repeated in that State.—[Louisville Commercial.

—Testimony of Rev. E. W. Flower, Episcopal minister of Detroit, who lost a leg in the war, as to Tilden's hatred of Union soldiers: "With the most terrible profanity he cursed me for having gone to the war; said it served me right, and it was a pity I hadn't lost both legs! He insulted the memory of the heroic dead who had fallen on our battlefields, and cursed the living witnesses and actors in that terrible struggle." No Union soldier can conscientiously vote for the man who maligned him while fighting the battles of his country.

ALWAYS CHEAP!

Having just received a Stock of Goods adapted to the

Fall Trade,

we are prepared to keep up our reputation for being the

CHEAPEST IN THE TOWN

Our Assortment is Complete in

DRY GOODS

Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Carpets,
Oilcloths,
Queensware,
Wood & Willowware,
Notions,
Trimmings,
Ladies' Trimmed Hats,
Etc.,

And everything, in fact, generally kept in a dry store.

Prices Guaranteed Below any others.

U CAN SAVE

From $3 to $5 on a Suit

By buying of us. And everything else in like proportion. Call in and see for yourselves.

S. & A. LOEB.

29tnof

BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

J. NEWMAN, JR., at the EAGLE CLOTHING HALL, on Alleghany Street, sells

GOOD OVERCOATS AT FROM - $3 50 UP
GOOD WINTER SUITS AT FROM - $5 00 UP
THE BEST DOLLAR HAT IN TOWN FOR - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 80 CENTS

And Everything else in Proportion. Call and see me and Save from 10 to 15 per cent, from elsewhere.

38-3m J. NEWMAN, JR.

Our Washington Letter.

Opinion on Tilden's Last Letter—An Absconder—Gen. Washington's Masonic History Settled Beyond Controversy—Let Us Take Heed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1876.

With the exception of a few Southern sympathizers here, none were astonished at reading the letter of Samuel J. Tilden in reference to the payment, by Uncle Sam., of the rebel debt, the refunding of the cotton tax, etc. If it took S. J. Tilden six weeks to write his letter of acceptance, it is not at all surprising that it took that much time to ascertain the disposition of the loyal people of the North in reference to the subject of his letter. Less than two weeks now elapses before the Presidential election. The "solid South" will have too short a time, he thinks, to consider the effect, if made in good faith, of the course he will pursue, in the event of his election. Anything to be President! and to that end the occasion of this letter. A gentleman at my side asks why he could not in the six weeks spent in preparing his letter of acceptance enunciate the policy which he does at this late date. Sammy, your own friends here, as well as your Republican opponents, have no confidence in your honesty.

A decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States, in certian cases, which establishes the liability of insurance companies for the amount premiums paid on life insurance policies, taken out by the insured residing in the Southern States that went into rebellion. The points ruled are simply these: A policy requiring the payment of premiums at stipulated times, but which payments were interrupted by the breaking out of the war, are not forfeited, only in so far as the companies are responsible for the amount of the insurance. By the decision the companies are liable for the whole amount of the premiums paid in before default, with interest.

C. H. Moulton, of this city, dealing in real estate, and loaning money extensively by the month at 5 and 10 per cent. a month, pulled together quite a sum of money on Thursday last—just how much is not precisely known—and suddenly left for parts unknown without the usual formality of saying good-bye, &c., to his friends.

Up to the time of the discovery of the disappearance of this man no one doubted his ability to pay his obligations, and he was supposed to be a man of some means, as he frequently did a banking business, aggregating $75,000 to $80,000 per month, while his general habits were not extravagant enough to excite any suspicion, or to lead to the conclusion that he was living beyond his means, as it is not known that he has met with any losses in his business it is presumed that he took away quite a large sum of money with him.

C. H. Moulton was, a few years ago, chief of the Back Pay and Bounty Division of the Second Auditor's Office, to which was subsequently added the position of disbursing clerk. Some say that he gave facilities for the settlement of doubtful claims, while he was in office, and that he was compensated therefor by the claimants. Up to this hour his short-comings are estimated at from $60,000 to $75,000.

After columns of correspondence, *pro* and *con*, relative to the Masonic history of Gen. Washington, it is settled beyond controversy that, owing to the laxity of Masonic usage in 1750, the Father of his Country was made an "entered apprentice" in Nov., 1752, and a "Master Mason" in August, 1753, before attaining his majority. In the ledger of the Frederickburg Lodge, Va., this entry appears under the year 1752: "Nov. 6, Rec'd of Mr. Geo. Washington for his entrance £2.3s." which, by comparison, proves his fee for "passing" and "raising." Eighteen years later Mr. John Swan made application but was refused because of his non-age, showing that attention had been called to the Masonic law, although Washington had been made an "entered apprentice" before he reached his twenty-first year. These questions have been severely criticised, but we may now consider the question closed.

"Let us have peace," said President Grant, and the sentiment was repeated both North and South. Tilden's forces raided one Republican meeting in Baltimore, for which no one was punished while Hampton's corps in South Carolina has been dividing time between "killing niggers" and raiding Republican gatherings. Their last effort was at Edgefield, the scene of a former fearful assasination, but they only killed two negroes this time. Butler's words were, "gentlemen, the chief of the radical thieves—the man who may be Governor of South Carolina, but who is not the ruler of Edgefield,—is afraid to come among us; he is not here, and we do not care to interfere with his inferiors." The exclamations of the negroes who shouted, as if at a camp meeting, when the U. S. troops came in sight, were deafening: "We'll vote now, honey! Our Jesus hab cum!" The rifle clubs wisely concluded *not* to attempt to divide time with the new comers, and the exclamation of Butler shows that he feels an honest election will re-elect the gallant and honest Chamberlain.

Between the burglarizing of the residence of the disbursing clerk of the Navy Department; the death of ye ancient F. P. Blair, noted as the *chef de cuisine* of the famous "Kitchen Cabinet" of Gen. Jackson's administration; the absconding of one Moulton, a note broker, with some $100,000 of other people's money; the unveiling of the beautiful McPherson statue by the association of the Army of the Tennessee; the turn out of 140,000 natives to swell the numbers on "District Day" at the Centennial; the visit by 25,0 0 Centennial Pilgrims to see the nation's Capitol, and the magnificent improvement of Boss Shepherd, to whose credit they will long remain, even after his maligners are forgotten; the grand October weather we are enjoying, the close vote in Indiana and Ohio that is making "double-ender" politicians sit uneasily on the political fence, not knowing exactly which way to look for the "influence" that may be wanted in March next, where they may be enabled to retain their positions; between one and all of the circumstances enumerated our burg has been in a lively, if not happy frame of mind, and promises so to remain until Congress meets, when the curtin will rise on new scenes, new actors, and new audiences. "The King is dead; long live the King."

Do the people of this country know, that, in less than two weeks it is to be determined at the ballot-box whether the machinery of this Government is to be handed over to those who sought its overthow sixteen years ago? If they do, let no effort be spared, no opportunity to enlighten and convince be unheeded, no persuasive power unused to incite the liveliest interest in the issue. Let it not be said that the war was a failure, and that the heroic slain died in vain.

LIFE.

According to a Cologne newspaper there is in that city a booth in which is exhibited a "bearded lady." At the entrance is stationed a girl to take money. Recently a visitor having feasted his eyes on the strange phenomenon, thinking on his departure to have a joke with the little money-taker, said to her, fondling her under the chin the while, "Well, little one, I suppose the bearded woman is your mamma, eh?" "No, sir," replied the child, "she is my papa."

A man who was not clever at conundrums, in attempting to get off one at a tea party at his own house the other evening, became exceedingly mixed. He intended to ask the old question, "Why is a woman like ivy?" the familiar but gallant answer to which is, "Because, the more you're ruined the closer she clings." But he put it, "Why is ivy like a woman?" which none of the ladies could tell, and so the unfortunate man told them himself, that it was "Because the closer it clings the more you are ruined."

From Rev. Jacob Sechler, of Hanover, Pa., well known among our German population.

"Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and always been benefitted by it."

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

THE NEW TOWN HALL AT AYER.—This elegant stucture is now complete. In beauty of design it surpasses anything of its kind in the State. Constructed of brick and dark marble it is as permanent as it is charming. The English architects have adorned it, in subdued colors, which please without tiring the eye. Dr. J. C. Ayer built and gave it to the town in acknowledgment of the distinction conferred upon him in taking his name. Although it is a generous gift, still the hearty good wishes of a whole people are of greater value, and the generous doner has doubtless secured them.—*Groton (Mass) Journal.*

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, and thus effects a cure

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &c.

The tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of Indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, creating a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. 43-4t

READING NOTICES.

BOUNTIFUL NATURE affords no finer Specific for skin diseases than Sulphur, a fact that is clearly proven by the action upon the cuticle afflicted with eruption or ulcerous sores, of that supreme purifier, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Depot Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Ave., N. Y. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. 4w

Centennial Visitors.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of this paper to procure hotel accommodations for all of their readers who may visit Philadelphia. We advise all who are coming to engage rooms, &c., in advance, for in August, September and October, the rush will be so great that accommodations will be difficult to obtain. We make no charge for our trouble. Hotel rates are from $2 to $3 per day, and the accommodations good. We make no arrangements with lodging or boarding house agencies, as they so far have charged hotel rates with none of the hotel advantages, and giving but two meals per day, instead of three. Parties getting up excursions can make arrangements through us, and also obtain their own accommodations free. Save time, money and trouble by making arrangements in advance. We refer to the publishers of this paper. A list of hotel rates charged will be sent to any address. Address, J. WEAVER & CO., 1313 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
30-3m.

From a well known Contractor and Builder, Mr. Wm. Ruch, 1336 Hutchinson Street, Philadelphia

"Having received great benefit from the use of your valuable remedy, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I feel it my duty to say something in its favor. For some time my two little boys were more or less afflicted with severe coughs, which at times were so violent that we were kept up with them at night. We tried many remedies with no effect. On hearing of WISTAR'S BALSAM, we gave it a trial, and can truly say it gave immediate relief. It being pleasant to take, the children would call for it every time they coughed, and before one week the cough had entirely left them. Since them I have used it myself for coughs and colds, and have found it as effective with me as the children, and I can safely recommend it to the public."

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between John T. Fowler, John Somers, and C. Guyer, trading as John T. Fowler & Co., as manufacturers and dealers in timber, lumber, &c., at Hannah, Centre county, Pa., and at Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm are in the hands of John T. Fowler and C. Guyer, for settlement.

The business of the late firm will be continued by John T. Fowler and C. Guyer under the name and style of John T. Fowler & Co.

JOHN T. FOWLER,
JOHN SOMERS,
C. GUYER.

Tyrone, Oct. 27, 1876. 43 3m

STRAYED—Came to the residence of P. Gos, in Half Moon township, Centre county, Pa., two pigs, supposed to be about eight months old. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away. JOHN P. GOS.
October, 31, 1876. 43-3t

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Worth township, about one mile from Port Matilda, a four year old steer, red and white spotted, but most red, and of large size. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law.
43-3t JACOB WOODRING.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Centre County, No. 124, November T. 1874, *Fend. Fa.* 119, August T. 1876.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Centre County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Ed. Perks, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Thursday, November 16, A. D., 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M.
43-3t J. S. BARNHART, Auditor.

---

200 Horses & Mules AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at

Herkness' Bazaar,

Ninth and Sansom Sts., Philadelphia,

the entire stock used by "the great Barnum show," comprising 100 mules and 100 horses, most of them are in pairs, well mated, large size and in good condition. The mules will be sold on THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1876, and the horses on FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1876. Sales commence at 11 o'clock each day.

ALFRED M. HERKNESS & CO., Auctioneers.
v2n43-1t

New Advertisements.

REDUCED PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

To meet a general demand for a first-class family magazine, at a price within the reach of all classes of readers,

Potter's American Monthly,

a profusely illustrated magazine

Of History, Literature, Science and Art,

will be supplied

AT $3 00 A YEAR FOR 1877.

Potter's American Monthly is the Best Family Magazine in America; makes a Specialty of American Topics; is unequaled in the Value of its Biographical Sketches; Furnishes the Best Descriptions of Travel and Adventure; Publishes the Best American Stories; is Unsurpassed in the Originality and Piquancy of its Editorial Departments.

Always has something for the Antiquarian and Historian, something for the Scholar and Litterateur, something for the Politician and Business man, something for the Women and Children; is admirably adapted to all Classes of Society, and is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine in the Country.

$3.00 A YEAR FOR 1877.

Special Offers to Clubs.—5 Copies will be sent postage paid for one year on receipt of $13 00; 10 copies one year on receipt of $25 00; 20 copies one year on receipt of $50 00, and a copy of Potter's Bible Encyclopedia, Richly Illustrated, one Volume, Quarto Edition, bound in French Morocco, Full Gilt, price $25; the best work of the kind in the English language, will be presented to the person sending this club. 35 copies one year on receipt of $87 50, and a copy of Potter's Bible Encyclopedia, two Volumes, Quarto Edition, Elegantly Bound in Turkey Morocco, price $40. One of the most superb works ever published in this country—given to the person sending this club.

A Rare Chance for Sunday-School and Day-School Teachers and others, to procure one of the most valuable books that they could desire. Special Terms to Agents who will make a thorough Canvass for this Magazine. Our Arrangements for a full supply of Valuable and Attractive Contributions for the next year are complete. Special announcements will be made in due time.

Potter's American Monthly is for sale by all News Dealers at 25 cents a copy; or $3 00 a year in advance, postage pre-paid by the publishers. Specimen copy mailed, post-paid, to any address in the United States on receipt of 25 cents.

All new Subscribers whose remittances reach us before January 1, 1876, will receive the November and December numbers of this year free. Remittances should be made by check, postal money order, or registered letter.

Address

JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,
42 PHILADELPHIA.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, L. W. MUNSON, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1876,

for the purpose of electing twenty-nine persons for Electors for President and Vice President.

One person to represent the counties of Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Elk, Union and Mifflin in the Congress of the United States.

One person to represent the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the county of Centre in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Associate Judges for the county of Centre.

One person for Jury Commissioner for the county of Centre.

I also hereby make known and give notice that place of holding the aforesaid election in the the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre, are as follows, to-wit:

For the township of Haines, at the public house of John Limbert (Aaronsburg.)

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for the purpose, on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter, at the public house of John Odenkirk, Old Fort hotel.

For the township of Gregg, at the public house owned by J. R. Fisher, Penn Hall.

For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct), in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct), in the school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, in the school house at Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, in the school house at Hublersburg.

For the borough and township of Howard, at the school house in said borough.

For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.

For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel Kline, in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs, at the new school house at Central City.

For the township of Huston, at the house of John Reed.

For the township of Penn, at the public house of Wm. S. Musser.

For the township of Liberty, in the school house at Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Boak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house in Unionville.

For the borough of Philipsburg, at the new school house in said borough.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person, excepting the justices of the peace, who shall hold any office, appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bellefonte, this 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States.

L. W. MUNSON,
8-41- Sheriff of Centre County.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 51ow

Dauchy & Co

25 FANCY CARDS, all styles, with name, 10cts., post paid. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. 42-4t

NO MONEY We will start you in a business in which you can make $50 a week without capital, easy and respectable for either sex. AGENTS SUPPLY CO., 261 Bowery, New York. 40-4w

FARMS with fruit and improvements at your own figures. Catalogue, with maps and photographic illustrations, telling all about Maryland and Delaware, sent free. FARMS J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del. 42-4t

AGENTS. Investigate the merits of the Illustrated Weekly, before determining upon your work for this fall and winter. The combination for this season surpasses anything heretofore attempted. Terms sent free on application. Address, CHAS. CLUGAS & CO., 14 Warren Street, New York. 40-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT

CENTENNIAL HISTORY

It sells faster than any other book. One agent sold 47 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 42-4t

BANKRUPT SALE

OF MILTON COLD JEWELRY.

We will send you on receipt of fifty cents, one pair elegant engraved Sleeve Buttons, one set Spiral Studs, one Collar Button, one beautiful Coral Scarf Pin, one Gents' Watch Chain, and one heavy Wedding Ring. Above lot used to retail at $5.50. Four lots will be sent, post paid, on receipt of $1.50. Jewelry circular free. Address W. W. BELL & CO., Phila. Pa. 42-4w

IN PRESS - OUTFITS READY - THE

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

A graphic pen-picture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc. Profusely illustrated, thoroughly popular and very cheap. Must sell immensely. 5,000 agents wanted. Send for full particulars. This will be the chance of 100 years to coin money fast. Get the only reliable history. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

CAUTION Be not deceived by premature books, assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in August and September. 4w-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE STORY OF

CHARLEY ROSS.

Written by his father. A complete account of this most mysterious abduction and exciting search. With fac-simile letters and illustrations. Outsells all other books. One agent took 50 orders in one day. Terms liberal. Address, JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia. 42-4w

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

Have been Unanimously assigned the

"FIRST RANK in the SEVERAL REQUISITES"

Of such Instruments at the

U. S. CENTENNIAL, 1876,

and are the only organs assigned this rank. Their superiority is thus declared, not in one or two respects only, but in all the important qualities of an organ. A Medal and Diploma have also been awarded them, but medals of equal value were awarded all articles deemed worthy of recognition, so that many makers can advertise "first medals" or "highest awards."

Comparative rank in excellence has been determined by the Judges' Reports alone, in which the Mason & Hamlin Organs are Unanimously assigned the "The First Rank in the Several Requisites" of such instruments, and are the only ones assigned this rank. See Judges' Reports. This result was not unexpected, for these organs have Uniformly taken highest awards in such competitions, there being less than six exceptions in hundreds of comparisons. They were awarded first medals and highest honors at Paris, 1867, Vienna, 1873, Santiago, 1875, Philadelphia, 1876; having thus been awarded highest honors at Every World's Exhibition at which they have competed, and being the only American organs which ever obtained any award in Europe.

New Styles, with improvements, exhibited at the Centennial. Elegant new cases in great variety. Prices very lowest consistent with best material and workmanship. Organs sold for cash or installments, or rented until rent pays. Every organ warranted to give entire satisfaction to every reasonable purchaser or the money returned. Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.—154 Tremont Street, Boston; 25 Union Square, New York; 80 and 82 Adams Street, Chicago. 42-4w

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. HAPPY RELIEF to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. v8-22-1y

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Michael Burger,

In McCafferty's Block, opp. Depot.

FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES

For Ladies and Gentlemen made on shortest notice and at as reasonable prices as can be obtained at any other place in town. Also repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Give me a call. 8-43 tf

For

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS.

AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,

Use

WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY

Sold by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
v830-4t Philadelphia, Pa

Legal.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Catharine Robb, dec'd. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, to whom was referred the matter of the sale of certain real estate of said decedents, to report the facts, etc., etc., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 14th day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.
42 3t E. M. BLANCHARD, Aud.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Thomazine M. Potter, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ADAM HOY,
38-6t Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—The will of Jesse Underwood, late of Unionville, Centre Co., having been admitted to probate, letters testamentary thereunto have been issued to the undersigned, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

SUSAN UNDERWOOD,
37-6t ISAAC UNDERWOOD.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS'

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Huston, late of Walker Township, Centre County, Pa., deceased, offer the property known as the JUNCTION at private sale.

This property is situated in Walker Township, at the intersection of the Millheim and Bald Eagle Turnpike road, with the public road leading from Bellefonte to Lock Haven about midway between the two places, containing about 37 acres of land, with a fine large Dwelling House, Store Room, and the necessary out buildings (all in good order and repair) thereon erected. There is also a fine young Orchard of choice fruit in good bearing condition on the premises. This property is suitable for a private residence or as a place of public business and summer resort has no equal in the county.

A tract of land adjoining the Junction tract containing about 10 acres, well located and desirable for a small home, is also offered for sale, together with

Four Fine Farms.

One thereof now occupied by Samuel Showers contains about 267 acres. One occupied by Mortimer McClintoc, contains about 189 acres. One occupied by James Huston, containing about 186 acres, all situated contiguous to the property first above described in Walker township, and the other occupied by Michael Cornman, containing 246 acres, 9 perches, with mansion, near the village of Jacksonville, in Marion twp.

These farms are Limestone Land of the Finest Quality,

are in a Good State of Cultivation, well supplied with timber, water and fruit, with good buildings erected on each. The farms occupied by Showers, McClintoc and Huston abound in iron ore of the finest quality in paying quantities, a vein being now profitably worked by Messrs. Linn & McCoy, of this county, on one of them.

The premises above mentioned will be sold as designated, or in such tracts as may suit the wants of purchasers where the location is such as to warrant a division of the same. Persons desirous of purcasing any of the above described premises will please apply to either of the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing them the same, when terms and conditions will be made known.

JAMES HUSTON, Nittany, Pa.
JAMES P. COBURN, Aaronsburg,
38-3m Executors.

RUPTURE

Patients cured 30 years ago, remain sound.

DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S successful treatment of Rupture has induced unprincipled persons to advertise the elastic trusses as a certain cure. Knowing them to be but an imperfect support. Thousands of victims are to day suffering through this Elastic Truss delusion.

If it is worn tight around the body it wastes away the muscles, interrupts the circulation & predisposes to paralysis; besides, the strap between the legs drags the great ball of wood upon the ligaments, spermatic cords and Pelvic Bone in a manner to produce impotency with all its horrors. Indeed the legion of trusses with their gripping pressure upon the spine, abdomen and delicate parts adjacent to Rupture, sooner or later cause kidney and bladder affections; destroy manhood, making the young old and the old useless, until life settles into frightful apathy. The afflicted should think seriously of this subject and act in accordance with the dictates of reason.

DR. SHERMAN'S

Treatment is Practical, Rational & Economical; its object is immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles, and easily demonstrated to the comprehensions of every intelligent person. Though he does not use a truss he uses a support infinitely superior, which keeps everything in proper position, while the Curative Compound, applied daily by the patient, excites healthy action, adhesion and cure. Besides, this treatment does not interfere with labor or exercise, on horseback or otherwise, and affords security against inflamed and strangulated rupture.

The afflicted are coming from all parts of the country. Terms moderate, depending upon the case. Persons from the country can receive treatment and leave for home on the same day. Send 10 cents for Dr. Sherman's Book, with likeness of bad cases before and after cure. References given to gentlemen who have been cured. Office No. 1, Ann Street, New York. Beware of the fellow calling himself Dr. W. G. Crempion, and using Dr. Sherman's name in his advertisements to decoy the afflicted. Save this advertisement. 40-4w

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WOOD B PUMPS G

Bistebley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper fittings, old and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to the big Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue, with prices and terms.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 526 Commerce St., Phila.
34-13t

BLANK ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER constantly on hand at this office and for sale at 5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

G. B. BARRETT & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE,

Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Chains, Gold and Silver Spectacles.

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials, and every Description of Goods sold by the Trade.

Large Fresh Stock FOR FALL & WINTER TRADE, 1876. | Lowest New York Prices And Quality of goods guaranteed WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY. | 68 Fifth Avenue. SECOND FLOOR. 39m43

Household I

SAVE THE FRAGMENTS. The ... gal housewife will ... count all scraps o... found on the table ... which to frequently ... swill-tub, one of ... leakages which h... to waste for tunes. To a quart of bread crumbs, (leaving ...) add three pints of water, and let soak over night. In the morning add ... and a half cup of sugar, and three eggs; beat well, and ... with the batter; season with ground cinnamon. After it has been in the oven a half hour stir it up ..., and continue the baking ... one-half hour longer, ... will be ready for the table.

A nice pi... for breakfast can be made from ... meat, and that which has ... or stale, by taking a h... the meat and a pint of ... potatoes and cutting then ... with a chopping knife, ... on good-sized onion; add ... to season, and salt ... Work up like dou... into small cakes li... Fry them brown.

GOOD ... BREAD.—One quart of sour milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful ..., two tablespoons of sugar, ... cup of flour, and enough ... (yellow is best) to make a stiff batter. It should be baked in a shallow tin, in a quick ... be got up at short notice, and will make superior ...

CHEAP LOAF CAKE.—Take one cup of sugar, ... a lump of butter the size of a hen's egg. Beat all well together, and add one-half cup of sweet milk, three cups of flour, and three teaspoonfuls of ... powder. Flavor with lemon. This when baked will look ... like a good cake.

PICKLE LILLY.—Take one peck of green tomatoes and a common sized head cabbage, and chop both fine. Put a little salt, and let them drain ... morning. Then take one ... of horseradish, and one half dozen of good sized green peppers. Put them together and chop ... one-fourth pound of black pepper in grain, two ounces of white mustard, and a few cloves, and mix these three articles evenly together. Then place in your jar a layer of tomatoes and cabbage, and one of horseradish and green peppers, then a sprinkle of black pepper, mustard, and cloves, and so on, alternately, till the ingredients are all in. Pour over all, good cider vinegar till covered, and place a weight over, to keep them down.

MOCK MINCE PIE.—As good as the real article, and will not hurt dyspeptics. Chop a cup of raisins, and roll six Boston crackers fine. Then take one cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of vinegar, and a piece of butter the size of an egg. Put all the above ingredients together, and beat up, adding water till thin as common mince meat. Season to suit the taste, with cloves, allspice and cinnamon.

GOOD DOUGHNUTS.—The following doughnuts will be light, and will not soak fat. Take three eggs, two cups white sugar, a lump of butter half the size of an egg, half a nutmeg. Put all together and beat well. Then rub three teaspoonfuls of baking powder in three cups of flour, and add one-half cup of milk. Roll out one-half inch thich, and fry in lard.

TEA CAKES.—Three eggs, one and a half cups of sugar, and one-half cup of melted butter, well beaten. Dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in a cup of sour milk; add flour enough to make a stiff batter. Use any of the flavoring extracts you prefer. Bake in a quick oven.

TO UNSTOP BOTTLES.—When the glass stopper of a bottle becomes immovable, drop a little camphene between the neck and the stopper, and it will readily loosen.

HOW TO STARCH MUSLINS.—In starching muslins, ginghams and calicoes, dissolve and add to every pint of starch a very small piece of alum. This will keep the colors bright. Your starch can be still further improved by putting into a good sized pan-ful three inches of a spermaceti candle. This will produce a fine gloss.

HOW TO PRESERVE DRIED FRUIT.—Place it in closely tied paper bags, they being more insect proof than cloth sacks. The eggs are deposited upon the fruit when drying, and the fruit should be thoroughly heated before storing it away, which will destroy the eggs.

Little Girl, "Oh please, sir, I've brought your shirt home, but mother says she can't wash it no more, cos she was obliged to paste it up agen the wall and chuck soap suds at it, it's so tender."

Banks and Bankers.

MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON
WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.
BANKERS,
LEMONT CENTRE CO., PA.
v6n1-1y

... BROCKERHOFF, Pres't. ... J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. .... J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

Professional Cards.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8-1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8-4-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

... BLANCHARD .... E. M. BLANCHARD.
... & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.
ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east cor of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-law. Office North side of Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ia4'71-tf.

Physicians and Dentists.

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on south side of Diamond, two doors above Garman's hotel. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-1a-tf

H. H. MOTHERSBAUGH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at his drug store, in Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa. Also dealer in pure drugs and medicines, fancy and toilet articles, etc. v7n41-1y

DR. J. B. LAIRD, OF MILESBURG, A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having had an experience of over twenty years in civil and military practice, offers his professional services to the public.
Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a specialty. v8n1-1y

GEO. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, has resumed the practice of Dentistry, and is now permanently located in Bellefonte, in the McClain Block, on the second floor, opposite the Bush House. Having practiced 11 years, is prepared now to do work in the latest improved style. v8-23-1y

DR. E. I. KIRK.

Expresses.

JNO. D. SOURBECK.
LOCAL EXPRESS.
A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.
Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.
BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.
5-16-1y

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-tf

WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

The Great Discovery!

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON for the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess. Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, combined with valuable nerve tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.
Buy six bottles for $5.00.

Worms Removed Alive.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in the country for the removal of worms. He removes Tape-worm, with head and all complete, alive, in two hours, and no fee until removed. Send for circular, or call on your Druggist, and get a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1.00. It never fails. 42-4t

Miscellaneous Cards.

D. R. B. NEVIN,
(Late United States Pension Agent),
Attorney-at-Law,
and Solicitor of Claims,
725 Sansom street, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.
Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and Prize Money secured and collected. v8-n19-6m

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.
F. P. GREEN
DRUGGIST,
BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE
Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

THOMAS H. RHOADS
is prepared to do
PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING
at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. v8n12-1y

J. L. COCHRAN. J. W. GILLESPIE.
COCHRAN & GILLESPIE,
LEAF AND MANUFACTURED
TOBACCO
Cigars, Etc.,
NO. 255 MARKET STREET
(NORTH SIDE)
PHILADELPHIA.
v8-31-1y

WILLIAM NEWCOMER
Boot and Shoe-maker.
Repairing done on short notice. Also, Agent for the celebrated Grover & Baker Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Machines of all kinds repaired or exchanged.
Humes' Block, next door to post office. v8n16-1y

Photographic Material.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York,
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel,)
Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in
CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
Stereoscopes and Views
Albums, Graphoscopes and Suitable Views.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

We are headquarters for everything in the way of
STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS,
Being manufacturers of the
MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISERS' STEREOPTICON
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN,
PEOPLE'S LANTERN.
Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanters and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

Cut out this advertisement for reference. no23

Ayer's
Hair Vigor
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will present the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WILLIAM E. SHOPE,
CABINET-MAKER AND HOUSE BUILDER
Those desiring a first-class workman are requested to give him a call. 4-18-3m

Coal, Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the
Very Best Quality
OF
Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!
to all who may want the same, at the
MOST REASONABLE PRICES
Our Coal is of the very
BEST IN THE MARKET
and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.
OFFICE IN McCAFFERTY'S BUILDING,
(opposite the depot)
J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE
Shortlidge & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,
FROM THE
WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,
prepared expressly for family use.
BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!
Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!
WOOD or COAL BURNT,
challenges competition as to quality.
Agents for the sale of
DUPONT'S POWDER
RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.
FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,
FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,
all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.
CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!
Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.
v5n34-1y

Medical, &c.

Sandalwood

possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either Cubebs or Copaiba. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all drug stores. Ask for circular or send to 35 & 37 Wooster street, New York, for one. v8n18-6m

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixer.

For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.

It will be readily understood that in the brief pace afforded by the advertising columns of a public print, it is impossible to give all particulars of the diseases that may be cured by the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. That they are destined to become immensely popular is plainly obvious in consequence of their
GREAT INTRINSIC MERIT.
The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO.,
Proprietors, New York.

Foundries.

W. P. Duncan & Co,

Bellefonte, Pa.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
HOUSTON WATER WHEEL
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
v5n46a812-1y

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

SEND 25c to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 8off

H. M. Herrington, *Drugs and Medicines.*

--RE-OPENED.--

A New Thing in an Old Place.

The Bellefonte public and the people of the county generally will be pleased to know that the old and well established

DRUG STORE,

late the property of James C. Williams, on Allegheny street, next door to Hicks & Brother's hardware emporium, is re-opened for business, re-stocked and fitted out with the very best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Perfumeries, Dye-Stuffs, Notions
and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug store.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours of the Day
or night, and particular and prompt attention given to the wants of farmers and others who live in the country. Store never closed to those who want medicines or anything in the drug line. The undersigned hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive patronage.

H. M. HERRINGTON, Agent.

Dry Goods.

HARPER BROTHERS
SPRING STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
DEALERS IN
ENGLISH
—AND—
West India Goods
FLOUR & GRAIN,
Have just received a Large and Well-selected Stock of
Dry Goods
AND
GROCERIES
which they are selling at
PANIC PRICES
Always glad to show their goods whether you buy or not.
CALL AND SEE
vol7no43-1y

LAUTH, THOMAS & CO.,
Near Howard, Centre county, Pa., have just opened in their New Store Room an entire
NEW STOCK OF GOODS
consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
HARDWARE,
ETC., ETC.
Will be sold at Bottom Prices for cash, or in exchange for produce. v8-22-tf

Railways.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.
On and after April 17th, 1876, passenger trains on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad will run as follows:

LEAVE WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL. A. M.	EXPRESS. A. M.
Bellefonte	7.00	11.30
Milesburg	7.10	11.40
Snow Shoe Intersection	7.15	11.45
Snow Shoe City	8.30	1.00
	A. M.	P. M.

LEAVE EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL. A. M.	EXPRESS. P. M.
Snow Shoe City	9.00	3.40
Snow Shoe Intersection	10.12	4.51
Milesburg	10.20	4.58
Bellefonte	10.30	5.12
	A. M.	P. M.

DANIEL RHOADS, Gen. Supt.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WILLIAM S. GALBRAITH,
PLUMBER,
GAS & STEAM FITTER.
We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
W. S. GALBRAITH,
Bellefonte, Pa.
17-1y

Steamship Line.

FOR FLORIDA.
FOR THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS to ST. AUGUSTINE and all landings on ST. JOHN'S RIVER, and interior points in FLORIDA, by steamship to SAVANNAH, and thence by railroad or steamboat,
Apply to WM. L. JAMES, General Agent Philadelphia and Southern Mail S. S. Co 4?4 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Centennial Hotel Directory.

CENTENNIAL
Hotel Directory
OF
Philadelphia.
Thousands of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do so they must make all arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. In this Directory will be found such as are fully up to these requirements.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL
ELM AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST Street, opposite
WEST END OF MACHINERY HALL
500 ROOMS.
A single room and single bed, $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.
Rooms can be secured by correspondence. 27m4

Bingham House
CORNER ELEVENTH AND MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.
Terms $3.50 per Day.
For one week or longer, $3 per day.
27-4m CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor.

CHANNING HOUSE.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Pine Street, from 39th to 40th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Handsomest part of Philadelphia; cars pass door to Centennial Grounds; new buildings of brick and stone, and new furniture; Capacity for 700 guests. LODGING $1 PER DAY. Breakfast and supper 50 cents each; careful attendants and private watchmen; large parties accommodated in separate sections. Rooms may be engaged in advance by correspondence.
274m CHANNING HOTEL CO.

La Pierre House
BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.
TERMS $3 50 to $4 PER DAY.
J. B. BUTTERWORTH, Prop'r.

Peabody House,
CORNER OF LOCUST & NINTH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.
Col. Watson, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it *throughout*. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.
No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept at the PEABODY.

This Directory is compiled by
J. WEAVER & CO.,
—Newspaper Advertising Agents,—
116 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch office 1313 Market St. Philadelphia, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by
WM. McCLELLAN,
a most complete stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS;
which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style for men or boys.
Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.
He also keeps on hand a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.
The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.
WM. McCLELLAN,
No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
5-13-tf

BALLARD & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
and dealers in Grain, Wool, Hides, Tobacco, Hops, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Furs, Feathers, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Bacon, Beans, Poultry, Flour, Vegetables, &c.
Warehouse, 207 & 209 N. Front St., Philadelphia
8-13-1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Our New York Letter.

The Hackman of the Future—A Seven-Octave Clambake—Philadelphia—Seven Tons of Milk—Fire Works—A Childish Amusement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, 1876.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—One good result of the shameful hoax perpetrated either by an interested stock broker, or by some practical joker with more leisure than brains, in announcing the death of Commodore Vanderbilt last Monday, is that that expected result is robbed of half its terrors to the holders of securities with which he is identified. The boldness of the impostor in signing to the dispatch to the Associated Press the name of Dr. Deems, who is well known to be Mr. Vanderbilt's spiritual adviser, obtained general credit for his fraudulent announcement, both in Wall street and among the newspapers, which all put out bulletins announcing the occurrence. In spite of this, however, Vanderbilt stocks fell but very slightly, nor were the transactions very considerable, only 300 shares having been sold before the official contradiction of the rumor was announced. It is therefore demonstrated that when the Commodore does really die the damage to his stocks as investments will amount to almost nothing.

Much indignation is felt over the foolish fraud, and I believe that efforts are still being made to discover its perpetrator, although this search would be rather a barren victory, there being no law under which such an offense is punishable.

Every one who has ever visited New York knows what a nuisance and provoker of profanity is the hack system now, and for many years in vogue here. The hackmen have been, almost from time immemorial, the Pariahs and Ishmaelites of traveling society. Their hand is against every man, and vice versa. No one who has not had years of commercial training is competent to drive any sort of a fair bargain with them, and no one who *has* had those advantages can feel at all sure that, after having covenanted and agreed for a certain price before starting, his Jehu, when collecting at his journey's end, will not, with discouraging moral ubiquity, vigorously contemn or wholly ignore all previous arrangements, and seek to levy a sort of highwayman's tax on his unfortunate victim, who, in most cases, is worried or bullied into a ruinous payment. They do these things somewhat better in Paris and Berlin by causing the police to pay more attention to the protection of passengers and to enforcing the schedule rates; but in those cities the inevitable and pressing demand for "pourboire" or "Trinkgeld," in addition to the regular charge, is only a milder form of the same evil. Something better than has yet existed anywhere is wanted for this city, and we now have a faint hope of getting it; said hope being aroused by an announcement that a number of capitalists propose to organize an immense stock company which shall keep one and two horse cabs on hire all over the city at very low rates, and with charges as fixed as those of a horse car or omnibus. If this plan is carried through its projector ought to have a monument of "everlasting brass" in Central Park, representing him with his foot upon the neck of a prostrate wretch wearing a villainous old stove-pipe and a still more villainous expression of countenance, and labelled 'The Hackman of the Past." Thousands of peaceable and down-trodden travelers would subscribe.

Whether your readers are specially interested in clambakes or not, I can't be quite sure; but if they are, it is only fair that they should know of the monster affair of the season which came off last Tuesday just outside our northern city limits. A number of our notables got "clam hungry"—city officials, congressmen, politicians, journalists, and the friends of all hands—and so about five hundred of them organized themselves into a temporary "Centennial Clambake Association," and got up a big time. In a pile resting on stones and covered with seaweed, according to time honored custom, were heaped 35 bushels of clams, 30 sheepsheads, 100 chickens, 100 partridges, 2 barrels of corn, 1 barrel each of sweet and white potatoes, 3 barrels of lobsters, 1 barrel of oysters, and 100 pounds of tripe—after which enumeration I feel justified in inquiring, how is that for high? This bulk of good things didn't seem to worry the assembled multitude, who promptly washed it down with some four dozen baskets of wine, leaving nothing but shells and bones to the disconsolate crows which gathered expectantly to the "second table." All the champion clam-eaters were in attendance, one of whom won for himself the victor's belt and a four-story pain under his apron, by stowing away 200 of the esculent and nutricious bivalves. The only drawback to this hero's happiness was that he had to wear the belt round his neck for a day or two before he could get it to meet in its proper ocality.

Our magnificent aquarium, the opening of which I noticed last week, thus far proves a fine success in point of attendance, and promises to be of great scientific importance. The managers have established, in connection with it and under the same roof, a free scientific library, and a free institute for the study of ichthyology or the science of fishes. It is further proposed to make it the headquarters of various scientific bodies. New York contains nothing better worth the visitor's attention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.

It could hardly be expected that the Judges could go through with their 14,000 awards without having any fun made of them, and I hope no one will think any the worse of them on account of one little harmless joke which has leaked out and which runs thusly: A foreign gentleman who will take home medals for each of the several houses which he represents, is in very good humor about it. Especially is he pleased with one of the prizes for an excellent article of blacking. The packages exhibited are very showy and attractive, and display excellent taste in the printing of fancy wrappers and other devices to gain the attention of spectators. But the best of it is, says our fortunate friend, that none of the packages had any blacking in them.

The proceedings of the American Dairymens Association has which held its annual convention this week in Judges Hall reveal some astonishing results of cow culture in this country. The milk yield of several cows belonging to members of the association was reported, the quantity in several cases amounting to over 10,000 lbs. a year, and in that of one short horn with the mystic name of "Sibyl" it was asserted that she had yielded over 13,000 pounds or about 14 times her own weight of milk within twelve months. After accomplishing that it would only be fair to send "Sibyl" on a European tour to recuperate.

The disposition to be made of the vast collection of exhibits after November 10th is various. Over one-half of the whole has been or will be sold, mostly to private individuals or business firms. Museums and educational institutions have also been large purchasers. With regard to the remainder much liberality has been shown by foreign states with regard to their governmental displays. Siam has sent a large and very curious collection of characteristic products, but having got them here too late for exhibition, courteously presents them to our own government. Switzerland has presented her entire engineering and part of her public instruction department.

Brazil will present most of her governmental exhibit, which is about one half of her whole display, to various public institutions in the United States, and the remainder of it she will exchange for interesting scientific objects peculiar to this country, intending to add them to the collection in the National Museum of Brazil. France will take back most of her display, having sold little. The same is true of Italy. Sweden gives her entire agricultural and mineralogical exhibits to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. Russia is already about half sold out in spite of the fact that her exhibits are of the most costly character. China and Japan have done a tremendous business. Little of their large stock of beautiful, grotesque, patiently wrought, and finely finished wares will return to the Flowery Kingdom, beyond the several antique curiosities which money cannot buy. Germany's wares have also found ready purchasers. The sales of little trinkets and relics in the Turkish Holy Land and Swiss bazaars have mounted up to a large figure, whole shiploads of little articles, useful and useless, in metal, wood, paper, silk and beads having been purchased at outrageous prices and carried off as souvenirs by the curious multitude.

The exhibition of fireworks on Wednesday evening on George's Hill near the grounds was one of the finest, if not the very best, ever given in this country, surpassing in splendor the famous recent display on the evening of Pennsylvania Day. It was witnessed by over 100,000 people in and outside the grounds. Among the brilliant effects produced were pyrotechnic pictures of Independence Hall and portraits of Directors Goshorn, Welsh and Hawley. The last and crowning piece was a cascade of fire two hundred and ten feet long and a hundred feet high, the effect of which was simply unparalleled.

The celebration of Thursday which this gorgeous spectacle preceded, was a novel one in several particulars. It was the joint splurge of three States and was ornamented by a formal, stately and intensely stupid "Tournament of Knights" which consisted in the performance of fifteen full grown men old enough and big enough to know better, who, rigged up after an obsolete fashion, rode around a circle trying to catch suspended rings on sticks as they passed, exactly as may be seen any pleasant Sunday at Central Park in New York, where a circle of hobby horses run by mule power afford boys and girls an opportunity of enjoying the essentially childish pastime. The paying attendance on that day was next to that on Pennsylvania Day, numbering over 160,000.

RADIX.

Sitting Bull isn't easily cowed and must be call-fully managed.

He was an applicant for the position of writing teacher in one of our public schools. They gave him a copy-book and asked him for a specimen of what he could do. He took up the pen, and, in a handwriting that looked like a flash of lightning that had mistaken the direct road, wrote as follows: "Sorer doesn't kill folkes as fast as green gooseburys."

A young gentleman, after having for some time paid his addresses to a lady, popped the question. The lady, in a frightened manner, said:—"You scare me, sir." The gentleman did not wish to frighten the lady and consequently remained silent for some time, when she exclaimed, "Scare me again."

Three Points for Consideration.

During the past five years the Vegetine has been steadily working itself into public favor, and those who were at first most incredulous in regard to its merits are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

There are three essential causes for those having such a horror of patent medicines changing their opinion and lending their influence toward the advancement of Vegetine. 1st—It is an honestly prepared medicine, from barks, roots and herbs. 2d—It honestly accomplishes all that is claimed for it, without leaving any bad effects in the system. 3d—It presents honest vouchers in testimonials from honest, well-known citizens, whose signatures are a sufficient guarantee of their earnestness in the matter. Taking into consideration the vast quantity of medicine brought conspicuously before the public through the flaming advertisements in the newspaper columns, with no proof of merit or genuine vouchers of what it has done, we should be pardoned for manifesting a small degree of pride in presenting the following testimonial from Rev. J. S. Dickerson, D. D., the popular and ever-genial pastor of the South Baptist Church, Boston:

The Tired Body Sues for Sleep.

BOSTON, March 16, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—It is as much from a sense of duty as of gratitude that I write to say that your Vegetine—even if it is a patent medicine—has been of great help to me when nothing else seemed to avail which I could safely use. Either excessive mental work or unusual care brings upon me a nervous exhaustion that desperately needs sleep, but as desperately defies it. Night after night the poor, tired body sues for sleep until the day-dawn is welcomed back, and we begin our work tired out with an almost fruitless chase after rest. Now, I have found that a little Vegetine, taken just before I retire, gives me sweet and immediate sleep, and without any of the evil effects of the usual narcotics. I think two things would tend to make brain-workers sleep. 1st—A little less work. 2d—A little more Vegetine. This prescription has helped me.

Now, I have a particular horror of "patent medicine," but I have a greater horror of being afraid to tell the straight out truth. The Vegetine has helped me, and I own it up.

Yours, &c.,
J. S. DICKERSON.

Valuable Evidence.

The following unsolicited testimonials from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be esteemed as reliable evidence.

No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of Vegetine in the Rev. Dr. Walker's family, who now pronounces it invaluable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit Street.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your Vegetine. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic. O. T. WALKER,

Formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

The Best Evidence.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, pastor M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, and there is no doubt about the curative powers of Vegetine:

NATICK, MASS., Jan. 1, 1874.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your Vegetine a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age. For the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying, two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him Vegetine, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away crutches and cane, and walks about cheerful and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where the limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of Vegetine, but lately uses but little, as he declares that he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST,
MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

Reliable Evidence.

178 Baltic Street, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed a most miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the Vegetine for the complaints for which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Sacramento, Cal. 41-1m

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TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

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NICE LOT OF FINE FRUIT TREES.

Near the place are several manufactories, and shops of all kinds convenient. It is expected that the depot will be located on lands adjoining. If purchasers desired the farm could be subdivided to suit.

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8-31-tf

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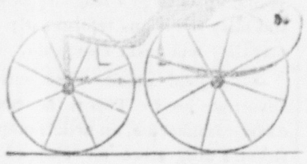

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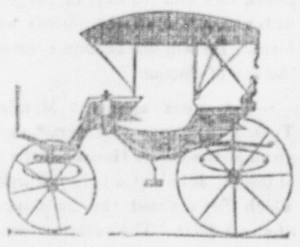

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is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

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line is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

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is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport and all points via Freeport. Its

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For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on Night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona, and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

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New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, No. 6 State street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison streets; Kinzie street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION,

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York		9 25 a. m
" "	Philadelphia	12, 55 p. m
" "	Baltimore	1. 2 p. m
" "	Harrisb'g	5,00 p. m
" "	arr. at Williamsp't	8,55 p. m
" "	Lock Haven	10,30 p. m
" " "	Erie	10,05 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves New York		8,25 p. m
" "	Philadelphia	11.55 p. m
" "	Baltimore	3.10 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
" "	Williamsport	8,55 a. m
" "	Lock Haven	9,40a. m
" "	Renovo	10,55 a. m
" "	arr. at Erie	7.50 p. m
NIAGARA EX. leaves Philada		7.20 a. m
" "	" Baltimore	7.20 a. m
" "	" Harrisb'g	10,45 a. m
" "	arr. at Williamsp't	1.50 p. m
" "	" " Lock Haven	3.15 p. m
" "	" " Renovo	4.15 p. m
" "	" " Kane	8.45 p. m
" "	" " Buffalo	.....
LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Phila		8.00 a. m
" "	" Baltimore	8.20 a. m
" "	" Harrisburg	1.25 p. m
" "	arr. at Williamsport	6.10 p. m
" "	" Lock Haven	7.30 p. m
SUNDAY EX. leaves New York		8.25 p. m
" "	" Philadelphia	11,55 p. m
" "	" Baltimore	2.10 p. m
" "	" Harrisburg	4.10 a. m
" "	arr. at Williamsp't	7.40 a. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA. EXPRESS leaves Erie		7.00 p. m
" "	" Lock Haven	6.30 a. m
" "	" Williamsp't	7.55 a. m
" "	arr. at Harrisb'g	11.40 a. m
" "	" Baltimore	6.25 p m
" "	" Philadelphia	3.30 p. m
" "	" New York	7.45 p. m
DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane		6.00 a m
" "	" Renovo	10.10 a. m
" "	" Lock Haven	11.20 a m
" "	" Williamsport	12.40 p m
" "	arr at Harrisburg	4.10 p m
" "	" Philadelphia	7.20 p m
" "	" New York	10.15 p. m
" "	" Baltimore	6.35 p. m
" "	" Washington	9.02 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11.20 a. m
" "	Renovo	8.55 p. m
" "	Lock Haven	10.05 p. m
" "	Williamsp't	11.15 p. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	2.45 a. m
"	" Baltimore	7.35 a. m
"	" Phila	7.00 a. m
"	" New York	10.10 a. m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12.35 a m
" "	arr at Harrisburg	3.55 a m
" "	" Baltimore	7.35 a m
" "	" Philadelphia	7.35 a m
" "	" New York	10.25 a m
SUNDAY EX. leeves Williamsport		8.15 a m
" "	arr. at Harrisburgh	11.40 a m
" "	" Philadelphia	3.30 p. m
" "	" New York	6.45 p. m
" "	" Baltimore	7.35 p. m

Erie Mail west, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. west and Day Express east make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. & E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and west connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

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BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90. G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 2 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——The pleasantest cough medicine is Green's syrup of tar, honey and blood-root.

——Newman will sell you a hat for seventy-five cents that will cost you a dollar anywhere else.

——The Rev. James Thompson, of Nancy, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

——Newman will sell you a winter suit worth $9 00 for $6.00, suits worth at other stores $17.00 for $13.00, good suits at $8.00 and $10.00.

——Professor Gray, principal of Dickinson College, Williamsport, preached in the Methodist church at this place last Sunday, morning and evening.

——Charley Garner says that Democrats say a great deal about legislating better times; but in his judgment they might as well try to legislate social equality. Who says a colored man has no ideas?

——The Rev. Wm. Laurie, of Watkins, N. Y., who has been recently elected pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place, has accepted the call and signifies his intention of filling the pulpit on the second Sunday of November.

——The Republican Club Room was crowded on Saturday evening, and the enthusiasm increases in the interest of Hayes and Wheeler as the campaign progresses. New converts are enrolled at every meeting. Hip, hurrah!

——Newman, at the new clothing store, sells fine chinchilla cloth boxed overcoats, worth $18.00, for $12.50; chinchilla overcoats worth $15,00 for $11.00. He is bound to sell cheaper than anybody in Bellefonte. Overcoats for $3.25, $4.50, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, &c.

——We have it from a reliable source that W. K. Alexander is getting afraid that that little majority by which he was elected last time may be entirely wiped out, and in his desperation is trading off Weaver wherever he can among his friends on the other side. Anything to win, is his motto in his present dilemma.

——The Rev. Mr. Washburn and Dr. McPherson, who have been addressing religious meetings in this community, propose going to Philadelphia where they will have a larger field in which to enunciate their doctrines. They have made many friends during their stay here, and it is reasonable to predict that they will be successful in their new mission.

——Now winter is coming and every one should prepare himself with a good overcoat, and just the best place to buy them is at the famous clothing store of Isaac Guggenheimer, Nos. 1 & 2 Bush's Arcade. They have chinchilla overcoats at $5.50; heavy beaver, $13.50; fur beaver cloth, bound, worth twenty-five dollars, for the low price of $18.00. All other clothing proportionately low. Call and see them, and you will be sure to be pleased; it cannot be otherwise.

——The Centre county papers are very sore over the fact that Clinton county obtained the Democratic nomination for State Senator, and Tuten, of the REPUBLICAN, came forth this week almost in tears, lashing the Democracy of Centre at a fearful rate for their delinquency. If we *must* have a Democratic State Senator the present nominee will fill the bill as ably and creditably as any of the candidates trotted out by either Centre or Clearfield.—*Enterprise.*

This is the way the papers of Clinton county exult over the fact that they have about every thing there is to get in this district. With the Representative to Congress, the President Judge, and State Senator, we should think they might be satisfied.

——If Jack Spangler would give as much attention to the duties of his office as he does to politics, those who have business with him would not have so much cause to complain of his neglect of duty. At the last court he either negligently or designedly omitted to forfeit a *recognizance* by which he allowed an adroit swindler to escape the clutches of the law. It is also supposed that he purposely did this to thwart the desires of a political opponent in his efforts to reach a criminal that richly deserves punishment. If Mr. Spangler proposes to promote his own interests or that of his party by such transactions as this, it would be well that the people should know it.

MILLHEIM, Oct. 25, '76.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Dear Sir:—We most humbly beg your pardon for thus imposing upon your good nature; we had given the readers of your inestimable paper "an everlasting adieu," but we have been forced to act on the defense. It was our intention not to bring the following array of *damning* facts before the people; to keep things quiet, and not to interfere; but when our opponents tell us to our teeth that we have nothing to report, we intend to show them we are a living reality. It is a shame to have any party disgraced, as the Democratic party is now being, in this county. Poor, hard working men, you cannot help it; but you can help to rid this portion of Pennsylvania of such rogues by voting for Wm. McFarlane. W. K. Alexander is a perjurer! Bold assertion; but we are able to prove it. He, on oath, swore that the *Berichter* office was sold for $1,400, when he knew the real price paid was $1,500. William was in some way responsible for the payment of the said $1,500, and by swearing falsely he cleared just $100. Now, gentlemen, if he was willing here at home to risk his eternal wellfare for so small a sum, what might he do if you, by your votes, send the "rooster" to Harrisburg as your representative? He is not fit to go there in that capacity. At the time of his election (last term) he secured the smallest majority of any Democrat ever elected in Centre county. His record while in the Legislature is as black as Egyptian darkness, and still there are a few, very few, men who intend to vote for them—Weaver and Alexander.

Bill, stay at home, where the people, knowing you, can save you a shameful term in the state prison, for you are not sharp enough to know when and where to sell your valuable vote. Look at these facts, Mr. W. K., if you please: 1st, perjury; 2d, voting both ways on one bill; 3d, making a speech for a certain bill and then slipping off without voting for it; 4th, securing your nomination in a manner at once wrong and diabolical. William, can you look an honest man fair and square in the face without blushing deeply? Republicans, Meek gave you a good chance to elect at least one of your nominees. If a Democrat on either side of the mountain comes to you and desires you to vote for Weaver or Alexander, promising in turn to vote for your man, tell him you intend to vote the full ticket. That is the only way Alexander can be elected. Weaver, of course, being a Granger, will come very near it; but if you rally around your own boys Alexander will have no chance at all. We have known W. K. Alexander for some time, and always found him overbearing, highminded, impudent (beyond his years), saucy and worthless—in fact, the only thing he ever could do with any degree of perfection was to meddle himself into other men's business, and neglect his own, which, by the way, is very small. He is, however, a fit man for any party that believes in reform "within the party;" but there is no danger of his going to the State Capital. The people have been fooled long enough, and they are now seeing how things are moving, and they have made up their minds to keep Bill at home to attend his one-horse arrangement; and they are also going to show their displeasure at the polls by depositing their ballots for McFarlane and Zeigler. Alexander is no man of the people, nor is he ever for them. His actions verify this assertion. Voters, do not vote for him; it is, to say the least, dangerous, as he will never do you any good. All he wants is to make money, and he would just as soon make it dishonestly as any other way.

Any one wanting proof in the case of perjury, need only to call at the Prothonotor's office, in Bellefonte, or they can inquire of G. W. Foote, late editor of the *Berichter*. Now, Mr. Editor, we are done, but ask the Democratic papers of Centre county to let us alone; our endeavors are always in the right direction. As a parting shot, we would say, please don't vote for Alexander next Tuesday.

MOLLY MAGUIRE.

——The Democrats of this place have a place that they call their headquarters. Andy Morrison was one of the young Democrats who worked all of two days fitting the place and putting out a transparency. Andy expects that he or his father will get the post-office if Granny Tilden is elected, and then Bellefonte might well exclaim in her bitterness, "Oh, what a President! Oh, what a postmaster!" But to return to the transparency, we were walking down street with a stranger, the day after the thing was put up, and the stranger wanted to know what kind of a sign that was with those pictures of two old women in the centre. We told him perhaps it was a millinery establishment, but when we arrived at a point directly opposite, we discovered that it was the Democratic club rooms; but he insisted that those two portraits, even at that distance, looked more like two old women than anything else, which is a fact.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS.—Nice white blankets at $2.50 a pair at Guggenheimer's, Nos. 1 & 2 Bush's Arcade.

——Sulpher soap at Green's.

——The appearance of the jail is somewhat improved by the new roof.

——If you want a nice chamois skin from 15 cents upwards, you can get them at Green's.

——Sammy Patterson, a colored man who formerly resided in this place, died at Lock Haven week before last. He was 73 years old.

——The Centennial Temperance Club have concluded to occupy the rooms they have, rather than to fly to others that they know not of.

——Politics are beginning to warm up a little here. The Democratic and Republican club rooms are kept open every night, and they have speaking two or three times a week. It is about time we begin "to hooper through."

——Signor Philippi, the balloonist, rope-walkist, etc., is advertised to walk the rope in Bellefonte, at 4 o'clock of every afternoon of this week. The rope is stretched from the corner of Allegheny and Bishop streets to the transverse corner of the same streets.

——If you want to purchase a lady's cloak, you will do well to call upon Isaac Guggenheimer. He has them at prices ranging from $2 50 to $20 00 apiece. This is the cheapest place in town to buy all kinds of clothing, or in fact, anything else in his line. Give him a call.

——Let every Republican go to the polls early next Tuesday and cast his vote, and then see that his tardy neighbors and the sick are brought out. Let us pile up as large a majority as we can, and bury the bogus reform party so deep that they will never rise again.

——A good article when introduced advertises itself. This is the case with cocoa-camphorine, an article prepared at Green's drug store for chapped hands, sore lips, and all excoriations of the skin. His orders are being received faster than he can furnish the goods.

——West Gephart and W. C. Heinley went out last week to distribute documents in the interest of the bogus reform party. Like true reformers they run their toll at the Centre Furnace gate both ways, and the toll-gate keeper, Jimmy, declares that he will be in before the week is out and sue them.

——The "Watchman" thinks we don't know S. R. Peale, Esq., if we call him "pompous." But we do know him, and we are willing to admit that he is, as that paper says—kind, warm-hearted, an able lawyer, and a pleasant gentleman. The "Watchman" further says he will make a Senator whom the district will be proud of. Y-e-s, much more than though we had had the choice of the Centre county Democracy.

——The *Watchman*, Governor Curtin's organ, gives this information about that gentleman's whereabouts. It says: "Governor Curtin will speak at Towanda, Elmira, Erie, Sharon, Franklin, Warren, Huntingdon, Philadelphia, New York, and a number of other places between now and the day of the election, in favor of Tilden, Hendricks and Reform. He will not be home again until the day of election."

——A week ago, last Monday and Tuesday evenings, an entertainment was given at the Court House for the benefit of the St. John's (Catholic) church, from which they realized the handsome sum of about $250. The entertainments was first-class and well worth the price of admission. Some very beautiful pictures were shown, and some very apt local hits made. We have heard that it is the intention to have them repeated, and should such be the case, our people will no doubt patronize them well, as they deserve.

BUY AT HOME.—Our merchants are as enterprising, as liberal and as obliging as those of any other place. Their goods are purchased from the same manufactories and jobbing houses, and their guarantees made to customers in the same good faith. Their wealth, or the fruits of their trade, is devoted to the upbuilding of our town. As they grow and prosper, as their business increases, just in that proportion are they dependent upon others for assistance in conducting it. Their prosperity gives employment in various ways to our unemployed labor, and unless we are all interested in this, we have not the real good of the community at heart. Look at the subject in any light we please, we should feel bound by every duty to give the best support we can to our own merchants and business men.

FALSE IMPRESSION.—It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that Green's August Flower has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure dyspepsia and liver complaint in all its forms, such as sour stomach, costiveness, sick headache, palpitation of the heart, low spirits, etc. Out of 30,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample bottles 10 cents; regular size, 75 cents. For sale by J. Zeller & Son and F. Potts Green. 37-tf

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 28, '76.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—

Sir:—As you are always kind enough to give room in your valuable paper of the doings in our county, I would like to give you an account of an entertainment which a friend and myself had the pleasure of witnessing last Wednesday evening, Oct. 25, at the State College. We were ushered into the chapel, which, by the way, is a magnificent room on the second floor, by gentlemanly janitor, Jemy. We found, seated on the left of the entrance, the learned and classic Doctor, who, by the way, is President of the College. We had hardly time to be seated when the students came marching in, single file, quick step, with the steady tramp and order of old veteran soldiers, filed right and left to their respective seats.

The exercises opened by singing "The Ivy Green," eight voices, Miss Smith presiding at the organ. Next in order was a declamation, entitled, "Dignity;" then followed a declamation on "Divinity," and another on "Ancient and Modern," by Master Green, son of F. Potts Green; reading, "Betsy and I are Out," by a young lady, the names of the participants we could not hear at times. The next, "Betsy Destroys the Papers," by another young lady. Both of these were very amusing, so much so that the sedate Doctor had to smile, although he told the students to avoid applauding. The next was "The Evils of War," by a young man whose name we could not hear; next, "The East and West, Guilty of Treason," by Master Humes of this place, a junior. Next, "Science and Religion;" next, "The Gladiator," by Master Christey, a junior, and next "Importance of Order in Our Time." Next was an essay, entitled, "Aurora Borealis," by Master Calder. The entertainment closed by music—"Call John."

Oh, ye dyspeptic and old growlers, could you have heard that song, as we heard it, you could have had a prescription of laughter filled out enough to last you a month free. For a few minutes it would have required the President's voice to have been as loud as one of these six-pounders, which stand at the entrance of the college, to have made himself heard. And, by-the-by, Mr. Editor, if you should ever go that way stop at the college, and you will see the finest building, the best heated, the best ventilated, the healthiest country, the finest views, with the most corteous and gentlemanly professors, the most polite and manly students in the old Keystone State, or anywhere else. Yours,

S. E. A.

——Last Saturday evening quite a lively meeting was held at the Republican Club rooms. The rooms were crowded to their utmost capacity by a crowd of wide awake, enthusiastic Republicans, who were addressed by Hon. Theodore Gregg, of Washington, D. C., and A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte. Mr. Gregg kept the audience in a roar of laughter by his quaint way of expressing things; but with all his quaintness it was plain to be seen that he was terribly in earnest, that every word he uttered came from an honest conviction of the heart. He was followed by Mr. Furst who spoke for about three-quarters of an hour. We never heard him speak more eloquently than on this occasion. It seemed as though his heart was stirred to its utmost depths in his anxiety for the good of the Republic which we all feel to be again threatened by the rebel element of the South. His address was listened too with the utmost attention to the close, and was loudly applauded. The Glee Club sung some patriotic songs and the meeting adjourned at about nine o'clock. All were pleased with the evening's entertainment.

DEATH OF CHARLES DERR.—Charles Derr, a son of Mr. Solomon Derr, of this place, died somewhat suddenly, in Louisiana, about three weeks ago. He had written to his folks here that he intended shortly to be home, but afterwards wrote that he could not come just when he intended, as he was not feeling very well. The next news that Mr. Derr received was a telegram informing him of his son's death, and it is inferred that it may have resulted from yellow fever, as we understand there are some objections to forwarding his body home. Mr. Derr was a married man, and leaves a wife and, we believe, two children to mourn his early death. We deeply sympathize with his bereaved friends in this place.—*Watchman.*

A CARD.—The Centennial Temperance Club orchestra hereby tender their thanks to Mr. John W. Moore, Mr. Fred Christine, Mr. Edward Lunk, Mr. Andrew Lonberger, Mr. R. H. Irwin, Mr. Geo. Gross, Mr. Robert Doak, Mr. Thos. Newell, and Mr. Chas. Koontz, for their services at our orchestra entertainment on the 3d and 7th of last month.

R. A. LAIRD,
JAS. S. WOODS,
THEO. DESCHNER,
E. A. SMITH,
JAS. R. ASKEW,
GEO. H. WOLF,
JOHN J. IRWIN.
Orchestra.

——There will be preaching in the Baptist church every evening this week. The public are cordially invited to attend. The Rev. A. W. Biggart will officiate.

——The *Industrial World*, of Osceola, is no more; but in its place we have what the new owners are pleased to call for the present the "Campaign World." They say, however, that after the election the paper will come out under a new head, so that subscribers can, if they chose, take the paper for a year with the full assurance that they will receive it until the end of their subscription. Two weeks ago the *World* came out for Hayes and Wheeler, but the new proprietors have raised the names of the Democratic nominees to their head. We should judge by the introductory of the new owners that this change was a Democratic move. The material was owned by one party and the paper run by another. But the owners of the material were determined to control the paper or drive out the old owners. Scott, the old owner, had too much independence to be controlled against his judgment and convictions, and so had to leave. We honor him for his independence, and now believe more firmly than ever that in him the laboring men had a true and faithful friend.

Attend to Your Head and Hair—Don't Delay Using This.

WOOD'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORATIVE is unlike any other, and has no equal. The Improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restores grey hair to a glossy, natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and don't be put off with any other article. Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by C. A. Cook & Co., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas, and by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia.

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MARRIED.

DEIHL—MOTZ.—On the 12th instant, at the Evangelical parsonage, Millheim, by Rev. J. M. Price, Mr. R. C. Deihl and Miss Sallie Motz, both of Woodward, Centre Co., Pa.

HERSHBERGER—BARTHOLAMEW.—At the Reformed parsonage, at Aaronsburg, on the 15 inst., by Rev. J. G. Shoemaker, Mr. P. H. Hershberger and Miss Elizabeth Bartholamew.

THOMPSON—HUGHES.—At Buffalo Run, on the 25th instant, at the residence of Robert Conley, Esq., Mr. B. F. Thompson to Miss Mary E. Hughes.

DIED.

LONG.—On the 14th instant, at Tyleersville, infant son of Jacob and Sophia Long, aged 6 days.

CALDWELL.—At Bellefonte, October 22, 1876, of paralysis, Miss Mary W. Caldwell, aged 70 years and 3 months.

HOLMES.—August 31, 1876, near High Point, Moniteau county, Missouri, after a lingering illness of a whole year, from lung disease, Wm. Laird Holmes, aged 49 years one month and 11 days.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord; from henceforth, yea, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Wm. Laird Holmes was the eldest son of the late Robert Holmes, of Marion township, in this county, whom he survived less than two years.

For the last seventeen years Wm. Laird Holmes has resided in Moniteau county, except a couple of years during the worst of the Rebellion, which he spent in this county. He has left a wife and six small children in a land of strangers, without one relative near to counsel or comfort them; but he knew in whom he had believed, and, with confidence committing his widow and fatherless children to the care of his covenant God, he peacefully entered into his rest, and has gone to join the parent who preceded him in the mansions of the blessed.

[Communicated.]

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Nov. 1, 1876.

The well-filled stores of our town is an indication of confidence on the part of merchants that a large Fall trade awaits them, and the activity for customers shows that competition of a genuine character was never so great as it is now. This should be a sufficient guarantee to the citizens of Centre county that Bellefonte is now offering advantages that will well repay those from a distance to trade here, instead of going outside of the county to make purchases. We confidently invite their attention to these facts, and trust many will profit by them.

GRAIN—The price of wheat has declined five cents per bushel since our last report. The sudden advance of two weeks ago could not be maintained, owing to the prospect of cessation of hostilities in Europe.

RYE—is scarce, but the demand is very limited.

CORN—The demand for corn is hardly up to the supply of old. The price of the new crop is nominally the same as the old, but dealers don't care to buy only for present wants, the demand being for home consumption only.

OATS—The mills are supplied at our quotations, and there is no demand for shipment.

SEED—There is very little cloverseed moving yet. The crop in this section is light; but choice cloverseed will sell for eight dollars per bushel of 64 pounds.

POTATOES—The supply is being brought from Ohio, which retail at $1 25 per bushel.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 15
Red wheat	1 10
Rye per bushel	55
Corn, cob new	40
Corn, shelled old	40
Oats	25
Flour, retail per barrel	6.00
Flour, wholesale	5.50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$15 00
Hay Mixed per ton	12.00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6.00@8 00
Clover seed	8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	9 50
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	11 50

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	12
Apples, per bush	25
Butter	25
Cherries, dried, per pound	10
Beans, per quart	8
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per pound	10
Cheese, per pound	18
Hams, per pound	18
Bacon	12 & 14
Lard, per pound	15
Eggs, per doz	15
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush	$1 & 1 25
Dried Beef	25
Wilson's Pressed Pork, per lb	25
Cod Fish, boneless	12
Canned Tomatoes, per can	18
Oranges, per doz	50
Lemons, per doz	40

Republican Rally

AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

on Thursday even., Nov. 2.

Come and hear

HON. GEORGE LEAR,

OF DOYLESTOWN, PA., and

GEN. ADAM E. KING,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

The meeting will commence at 7 o'clock, and all who favor protection to American labor and true and genuine reform, or are opposed to the payment of the immense war claims of the rebels, or pensioning of rebel soldiers, or who desire that the fruits of the war shall not be lost, are invited to attend; and all who entertain different views are also invited to come and hear the truth, and learn before it is too late, the fearful precipice upon which we as a country stand. Grim visaged war stares us in the face, and, although we make light of it, yet we can, a great many of us, remember how, in 1861, the same feeling prevailed, and we did not and would not realize the fact until war, with all its attendant horrors, was upon us. Let us, this time, be wise in time. Elect to office only those men whose loyalty is not and cannot be questioned. There is no other safe course.

THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY.—The November number of this popular magazine gives a comprehensive view of the styles now prevailing and coming in vogue during the approaching early Winter season, in every department of the toilette. Its numerous articles are unusually complete, and traverse the whole domain of Fashion, supplying all the information that could possibly be demanded by the most exacting needs and wants in matters of dress. The number is profusely illustrated, and also contains a handsome plate, representing a stylish house costume.

The literary contents are, as usual, the best of current periodical literature. The capital novelette, "The French Master," is continued, following which appears a number of entertaining sketches, poems, and papers of timely interest. The Miscellany, Small Talk, and Mosaics are specially full and interesting, and the Book-reviews exhibit the usual rare critical taste and judgment.

The *Domestic Monthly* is published by Blake & Company, 869 Broadway, New York, at $1,50 per year. Specimen copies, 15 cents.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The embellishment of the November number of the *Eclectic* is a fine portrait of the Earl of Derby, whose position as Secretary of Foreign Affairs in Mr. Disraeli's cabinet, and consequent connection with the great struggle now going on in Southeastern Europe, has made him a conspicuous figure in current politics and diplomacy. The literary contents of the number are as follows: The Territorial Expansion of Russia, by D. McKenzie Wallace; When the Sea was Young; Alfred de Musset; On Turkish Ways and Turkish Women; The Wreck of the Strathmore, including two remarkably vivid narratives by survivors of the catastrophe; A Japanese Fan; the concluding part of a Sketch of a Journey Across Africa, by Lieutenant Cameron; Aquaria: Their Present, Past and Future, by the manager of the Crystal Palace Aquarium; Morality on a Spanish Wharf: Adam Smith as a Person, by Walter Bagehot; The Wind Harp; A Bazaar and a Pic-nic in Africa, by Lady Baker; The British Association on Spiritualism; an editorial sketch of the Earl of Derby; and the copious editorial notes on home and foreign Literature, Science and Art. All of the articles are interesting, and several are of quite exceptional excellence and merit.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York. Terms, $5 per year. Single number, 45 cents.

"Daniel Deronda."

This new book by George Eliot, the famous author of "Adam Bede," "Middlemarch," etc., has created a profound sensation in the literary world. It is truly a noble work,—the fullest and broadest expression that the spirit of this age has found in literature, and George Eliot will probably be considered by posterity the greatest, certainly the broadest, writer of our generation. A nobler character than "Deronda" modern literature has not produced.

The Boston *Journal* pronounces Daniel Deronda "the literary event of the year." The London *Globe* calls it "an event in the history of literature." The *Christian Intelligencer*: "The story is profoundly absorbing." *Scribner's Monthly* says: "There are books which can only be measured by the largest standard and such a work is George Eliot's new novel, Daniel Deronda."

The publishers of the popular "Lakeside Library" edition of standard authors have issued a cheap edition of "Daniel Deronda," complete in two volumes, unabridged and unaltered, price, only 50 cents each, by mail 25 cents. Sold by all newsdealers, or sent postpaid by Donnelley, Lloyd & Co., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.